

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1904.

NO. 30.

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING-- WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, Ill., March 14.—Offerings 181 tubs, on which 234¢ was bid, with no sales. Official market firm at 24½¢; last week 24½¢; last year 28½¢. Output of week, 427,950 lbs.

Township caucus next Saturday.

Wm. Ayling spent Sunday at his cottage at Bluff Lake.

Sunday, March 20, is the first day of spring.

Services on Sunday as usual at the M. E. church.

F. K. Shottiff Sundayed with relatives and friends at Bristol.

H. A. Radtke was transacting business in Chicago Tuesday.

About twelve inches of snow fell here Sunday night and all day Monday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Nels Nelson, Friday, March 11, 1904, a baby girl.

John Jamison, of Marseilles, Ill., is visiting relatives and friends here this week.

Clothing. Orders taken for tailor made clothing. Make and fit guaranteed.

Webb & Boylan.

Don't forget the Senatorial caucus to be held at the town hall at 2:00 o'clock on Friday, March 26.

Simons & Sabin have bought of Robert Smart, of Waukegan, a bay horse to add to their livery business.

Hats? We have plenty of Hats for men and boys, saved from the fire, that you can buy cheap.

Webb & Boylan.

Wm. Bauchholz, of Honey Creek, Wis., was visiting his daughter, Mrs. H. A. Radtke, over Saturday and Sunday.

Ready made clothing, sold from sample, at prices that will surprise you.

Webb & Boylan.

Mrs. Dr. Venn of Chicago spent a few days this week at their cottage at Lake Marie.

We have 40 Men's and 65 Boys' Suits that you can buy at prices that you can't beat.

Webb & Boylan.

Pay your taxes on or before March 22. This will be your last chance as the books must be returned.

For Sale—Horse, harness and surrey for sale cheap. A bargain for the money. Inquire of R. C. Higgins, Antioch. 30-2t.

Miss Jennie Hutchins wishes to announce that she is prepared to do plain sewing and dress-making, at the residence of John Hucker, or by the day. 30-2t.

FOR RENT—A farm of 80 acres ¼ mile from Antioch. Inquire of E. C. Henderson, Antioch. [29-2t.]

Spring millinery opening Friday and Saturday, March 25 and 26. All ladies cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. G. J. Severson.

For Sale—A six-room house on Victoria street in Antioch. Price \$300. Part cash, balance to suit purchaser. Inquire of Jos. Turner.

Write to Alden, Ridinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6t.

The lectures given at the M. E. church by Rev. G. D. Cleworth on Sunday and Monday evenings were well attended and very much enjoyed.

Wanted—A competent girl for general housework, two in family. Address F. E. Ames, 219 Hickory st., Waukegan Ill. 27t.

A quiet wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Haycock on Saturday evening, March 12, when their only daughter, Lottie, was united in marriage to Herbert Loomis, of Chicago, Rev. W. C. Cleworth performing the ceremony. Only a few friends were present at the wedding. After the wedding ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Loomis departed on the evening train for Chicago, where they will reside. The bride and groom and friends extend congratulations.

Miss Susan Morley entertained at Cinch at her home Saturday evening, March 12. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Grice, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Morley, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Sabin, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Simons, Miss Pearl Lux, Lelia Williams, Minnie Lux, Ollie Tiffany, Alice Enmons and Gertrude Smart, of Waukegan, Messrs. Ira Simons, Max Huber, Ira Boylan, Dean Weyer, Bertie Overton, Geo. Wallace, Charley Lux, Jr. and Ralph Scates, of Chicago. Those winning prizes: 1st ladies, Mrs. L. B. Grice; 2nd ladies, Mrs. Simons; 1st gentlemen, L. B. Grice; 2nd gentlemen, W. R. Williams.

At Waukegan on Monday occurred the sale of the Mrs. Hanna Parker farm, containing 97 acres, and was sold to Edwin Wilton, who bid it in for \$51 per acre.

Miss Addie Schaffer is spending the week in Chicago selecting her new spring stock and on her return will be prepared to give the ladies the best choice of hats ever offered in Antioch.

Mrs. Louis Byrd, of Greencare, returned last Friday from a business trip to Atlantic, Iowa. Her mother, Mrs. L. L. Card, returned with her and intends to spend the summer.

That A. C. Frost intends pushing his Libertyville road rapidly west to a connection with the Wisconsin Central line at Rockefeller was evidenced Tuesday morning by a gang of surveyors starting out from Libertyville on the task of locating the line. Operations for securing right of way for this extension are said to be progressing.

On Friday, March 11 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John White north-east of town, a few relatives and friends gathered to assist them in the celebration of their golden wedding anniversary. Many useful presents were left as tokens of the esteem in which they were held by all who knew them. All who attended this pleasant gathering spent a most enjoyable time.

Annual Township Caucus.

Public notice is hereby given that the Annual Township Caucus of the town of Antioch, in the county of Lake and State of Illinois, will be held in the Village Hall in the Village of Antioch, county of Lake, State of Illinois, at one o'clock p. m. on Saturday, March 19, 1904, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates to be voted for at the Annual Town Meeting, as follows:

One Town Clerk, One Assessor, One Collector, One Commissioner of Highways, and for the transaction of any other business as may be properly brought before said caucuses when convened. All legal voters of the town of Antioch are requested to attend.

Given under our hand this 8th day of March, A. D. 1904.

E. C. SABIN,
D. J. MISTO,
WM. SMART,
Township Committee.

List of Illinois Patents.

Granted this week and reported by C. A. Snow & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C.

L. C. Barcus, Sidney, monkey wrench; D. W. Bash, Buda, combined swing and fan; J. P. Benjamin, Kankakee, support for tiles, mirrors, etc.; J. O. Brooks, Charleston, plastic fence post; D. L. Eustice, Galena, machine for manufacturing cans; W. R. Johnson, Freeport, wrench; J. Piper, Kampsville, work-holder for sawing machines; C. L. Pritchard, Aurora, commercial paper; W. W. Spohn, Dale township, McLean county, clamp for fastening snaps to leather lines; R. M. Tull and G. F. Windsor, punch.

For copy of any of the above patents send ten cents in postage stamps, with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Tax Notice.

The taxes for the township of Antioch are now due. I will be at the following places to receive them: Tuesdays, at L. W. Rowling's, Lake Villa; Saturdays, at Thayer & Vicker's, Antioch.

L. M. HUGHES, Collector.

It is Now Distilled.

As nearly as possible 8,000 gallons of fresh water are used in a large battleship daily. About two-thirds of this is taken up by the boilers, and the remainder is used for drinking, washing, cooking, etc. When the store which she has taken out with her from port has been used, a vessel has to depend upon her evaporators for further supplies. Every modern warship is fitted with evaporating machinery to distill the sea water.

Who Wrote Mother Goose?

Many people are under the impression that "Mother Goose's" stories and nursery rhymes were written by some old housewife. This is a mistake. The real author was a scholar of learning and renown, Charles Perrault, one of the first members of the French academy. He died in 1703, and though it is over two hundred years ago, his tales still live. May the fairies ever protect his name.

Triplets.

"Triplets," said wee Willie Winkles, top with a very knowing air, "always come to poor families. It's when God sends them a whole line of samples to pick from and they hasn't enough money to pay the expressman to take two of 'em back."—Lippincott's.

Largest Mint in the World.

The United States mint at San Francisco is the largest institution of the kind in the world.

SEE THE GULF OF MEXICO

OUR PARTY CAUGHT IN A GULF STORM

Will Start for Home March 15 and Will Stop at Pensacola for a Few Days of Sightseeing.

Perdido Bay, Fla., March 8, 1904.

Error News.—The temperature at this place for the month of February was, 7 a. m., minimum 38 degrees, maximum 70, average 57; noon, minimum 48, maximum 81, average 69.

We read of blizzards and two feet of snow, thermometer at zero, and thirty below. Why not come to Florida, Perdido Bay if you will. Where oysters grow large enough to saucer to all (nearly).

We have been quiet for some time and perhaps you have not heard from us, but don't think for a moment that we have been idle and that there has been nothing doing. We have lettuce and radishes of our own raising—large enough to eat and have had for two weeks. Some of our neighbors have potatoes growing nearly to quite a foot high. Fruit trees of all kinds are nearly or quite through blossoming, except oranges, the blossoms of which are beginning to open. Not many oranges raised here; it is too far north. The trees winter kill sometimes, which makes the crop uncertain. Pears, peaches, plums and berries of all kinds can be raised in any quantities, but not for profit—too far from market and transportation would be more than they would bring in market. They use all they can and the hogs get the balance.

Wishing to see the Gulf of Mexico and gather some shells and other curiosities for souvenirs, we boarded our yacht March 1, with three days' rations, and started for the gulf. At the lower end of Perdido Bay, fifteen miles from here, had a steady headwind, as usual, which made our progress very slow. Would tack out and tack back and gain a little every time. We tacked so many times the ladies said we had tacks enough to tack every carpet in Baldwin county, Alabama. About 3 p. m. the fog met us coming up the bay from the gulf and soon got so thick we could not see land, so we had to keep our course by the sun, and pretty soon the sun disappeared. Then we could not see anything but water and only a little of that, the fog was so dense. Then we had to go by the wind entirely. We knew Bear Point was close by on our right, which was our objective point, and we struck land at 5 p. m. After following the shore about a mile we came to Captain Walker's, where we were to stay, about one mile from the gulf. We stayed there five days and enjoyed every moment of it.

It is a grand sight to stand at the pass and see the gulf, watching the surf, the immense swells and breakers, the beach covered with shells of many kinds, some of them very rare. As you look in the pass, or channel where the bay empties into the gulf, you can see many fish of various kinds, an occasional shark and any amount of porpoises playing around and jumping out of the water. They come very close to you and close to a boat. They will weigh from 600 to 1,000 pounds. March 8, Captain Walker's family joined our party and we had a picnic dinner in the shade of magnolia trees. After dinner the Captain took his sloop and gave us a fine sail. Landed us on the beach to gather shells. We were so busy we hardly noticed a dark cloud coming up from the northwest until the distant thunder warned us it was time to be going. Our party was so scattered that by the time we got them together the storm was quite near us, and a bad looker it was. Our course was to the north and the storm met us in the middle of the bay, coming from the north. It was a bad one. The Captain lowered his sail, cast anchor, and there we stood through the worst of it and then went home under double reefed sail. I would not say any of us were afraid, but there was no boasting done until we got home. After a very pleasant outing of five days we arrived home last night, coming home before a fair wind in two and one-half hours. We have been here about three months and enjoyed it very much. Not one of us has seen a sick day so far. Would recommend southern Alabama or northern Florida to northern people who contemplate spending their winters south, believing the climate better for them here than farther south. We expect to leave here for home March 15, intend to stop at Pensacola for a short time. There will be much to see for the next few weeks. Admiral Dewey is already there with his North Atlantic squadron, where he will be joined by other battleships, cruisers, torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, until there will be forty or more of them. It seems to be quite an annual affair for the battleships to gather at Pensacola. Do not know what the exercises will consist of, but suppose maneuvering and target practice largely, but think it will be very interesting to us. When you see us coming home you may mistake us for a minstrel troupe, our color certainly looks suspicious.

L. J. S.

DEATH OF THOMAS GAGGIN.

Passed Away at His Home at Salem Sunday at the Age of Eighty-four Years.

On Sunday last at his home near Salem, occurred the death of Thomas Gaggin, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. His death was the termination of a long and painful illness and although it was a shock to the family was not wholly unexpected. Mr. Gaggin was born in the county of Connaught, Ireland, in the year of 1820 and came to America in 1850. He at first settled in Ohio but later moved to Salem, Wis., where he has resided for over forty years, and during that time he has made many warm and lasting friends who will greatly miss him from their midst. He had been married forty-nine years and had raised a family of eight children, three sons and five daughters, all of whom with the aged wife survive him. He was a man of strong physique, a good citizen and a kind husband and father and a man whose presence will be much missed in the home of many a friend and neighbor.

The funeral services were held at his late residence on Tuesday and the interment took place at Wilmet.

The News joins with their many friends in extending sympathy to the bereaved family.

Northern Securities Company Defeated

By the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States Monday in the case of the government against the Northern Securities company Congress is again declared to have supreme authority over and control of commerce between the states. Laws passed by Congress and which are in accord with the constitution cannot be set aside by any device or combination created under the laws of a state.

Congress does not invade the reserved rights of the states when it attempts to regulate interstate commerce in behalf of the people of the nation. The anti-trust act was declared constitutional.

The court found that the Northern Securities company was a device created under a state law to defeat the will of Congress as expressed in the anti-trust act. The court held that the evidence showed that the Northern Securities company tended to operate in restraint of trade as a combination and as a monopoly, all in violation of the mandate of Congress.

The affirmation in full of the decree of the lower court dissolves the Northern Securities company by granting the injunction prayed for by the government.

The decree of the lower court in substance enjoined the company from voting its holdings of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific stock and from otherwise exercising any control over the two roads by virtue of such holdings and enjoined the two roads from paying any dividends to the Securities company.

The decision is most sweeping and far reaching in its nature. The majority of the court brushed aside all "abstract questions," as Justice Harlan said, walked rough shod over all the straw men set up, and went straight at the fundamental proposition that a monopoly cannot take advantage of a charter from a state to hamper or suppress the commerce of the whole nation.

The decision was in broad terms and exemplification of what in England would be a common law principle, that the people cannot be oppressed by a monopoly. The court, however, did not take its stand on common law principles, but fell back on the statute enacted by Congress to govern such cases, and which the court held to be applicable to the case at bar.

The majority opinion was careful to refrain from discussing the economic wisdom or unwisdom of the anti-trust act. The court took pains to point out that such discussion was passed over and that it was not the court's function to decide economic policies enacted into law by Congress. Justice Harlan rather whimsically pointed out that dissatisfaction with the course of Congress could only be vented by electing a new set of Senators and Representatives.

A Hearst Boom.

The democrats of Lake county assembled at Grays Lake, Saturday, and formed a Lake County Hunt Club. O. C. Edwards, of Waukegan, was made president with vice presidents in each township. J. C. James, Jr., being elected for Antioch. Speeches were made by many prominent democrats of the county. J. J. Morley, of Antioch, expressed himself as follows:

"I believe every democrat in Lake county is for Hearst. The one question on which we all agree is in supporting Hearst. I firmly believe that the Lake county delegation to the next state convention will go instructed for Hearst and for Hearst to the end."

Office Worth Having.

The Lord Chancellor of England, on retiring from office, has a pension of \$5,000 a year for life, whether his term of office has been long or short.

PORT ARTHUR FLEET DASH

TRY TO JOIN THE SQUADRON AT VLADIVOSTOK

A Desperate Attempt to Join the Fleet at the Siberian Stronghold Where Docks are Better

That the Russian fleet at Port Arthur has attempted a dash for Vladivostok, to join the cruisers there, is believed, although confirmation of the report has not been received.

Recent scouting by the Japanese fleet at Port Arthur has failed to discover any signs of the Russian warships, and it is considered more than possible that an attempt has been made to reach the Siberian port, where larger ships can be docked and where the Russian fleet would be re-enforced by the four cruisers of the Vladivostok squadron.

That the Russians feel it is hopeless to continue at Port Arthur is the opinion at Tokio, and while it is felt that there is little chance of the fleet passing Admiral Togo's squadron without a desperate battle, yet it might be done, and if it was it would be worth all the risk which attended it.

Admiral Togo is unwilling to split his battle-ship squadron, into two fleets and continues to operate the six battle-ships together.

The Russian cruiser Diana was badly damaged in a sea battle which occurred off Port Arthur on Sunday, but of which no particulars have as yet been given out by either side.

The engagement was not a long one, but was fiercely fought while it lasted. Twenty or thirty shells were fired by each side.

A well informed Russian correspondent states that according to information received in St. Petersburg by relatives of high officials at Port Arthur, the latest Japanese attack of March 10 inflicted great damage on the fortifications and the town. Nearly all the ships lying in the harbor were damaged and the cruiser Pallada, which was in dock, was struck twice.

The feeling of depression in Port Arthur is becoming more pronounced, but the authorities are determined to hold on as long as possible. A thousand mechanics from St. Petersburg and Moscow are on their way to the far East, charged with the task of repairing the damaged battle-ships Retvisan and Cesarevitch.

According to the latest reports from the Baikal region all hope has been abandoned of completing the construction of the railway around the lake before March of next year.

Russian finances are again the object of general attention. A special commission under Count Golski, which was appointed immediately after the outbreak of war, with the object of effecting economies in the imperial exchequer, has estimated the amount of possible savings at 134,000,000 rubles. The greater part of this sum is accounted for by reductions in the estimates of the ministries of railways and communications. The proposals of the commission have now received the sanction of the imperial council.

ACT MUCH LIKE MEN.

Hermit Crabs in Fierce Fight After Spill is Carried Off.

A writer in a British periodical describes an encounter he saw in a large aquarium at Brighton. He was watching some young herrings swimming about close to the bottom of the tank, when the claw of a hermit crab suddenly shot out and caught one.

The capture had, however, been seen by another hermit crab, which at once claimed a share, and a most amusing chase began. Unable alone to achieve his object, No. 2 went off, but presently returned with a friend, with whose help it succeeded in effecting a capture. But the chase had aroused the interest of the hermit-crab colony, and presently from fifteen to twenty of them were engaged in a furious battle for the herring. Then occurred the most amusing episode of all. Out of the struggling mass there crawled a hermit crab, dragging the body, somewhat djlapped by now, of the herring, with which it quietly retired behind a rock out of sight of its companions and proceeded to make a meal, while all the others continued to fight.

Kansas To Honor John J. Ingalls.

Kansas will place in statutory hall at the capitol at Washington a statue of the late Senator John J. Ingalls. The model represents a figure of heroic size, erect, and the head thrown slightly back. The figure is clad in an overcoat thrown open and a long coat buttoned. Hanging in front are a pair of eyeglasses and in one hand is a manuscript—the other rests on a column. The statue will not be completed for at least a year.

Japs Are Sturdy.

Heart disease and nervous prostration are almost unknown among the Japanese. This immunity is attributed to the equanimity and cheerfulness of the Japanese.

PASSING YEARS.

Old Time is "winging us away," The years fly on apace, The hours and moments seem to vie In speeding on the race.

The infant cradled in the arms Of love, on mother's breast, Is soon, too soon, to meet the world Of struggles, like the rest.

Then childhood comes and learning's path By little feet is trod, And love and innocence and truth Beckons not the chattering rod.

Then youth and maidenhood so fair Dream dreams of future days, Build brilliant "castles in the air" Which ne'er may meet their gaze.

Among the joys and cares of life, Which every fond heart knows, Crowd in to keep our care and strife That follow all below.

And when the prime of life we've gained, And Time's relentless hand Has lent the silver to the hair, Perchance some powers chained.

Still hurrying on, the hearts may wish To stay the flight of Time, He speeds us onward toward old age, Where bells may toll—not chime.

But, Time, we've no ill will to 'rd thee, For in a well-spent life We've boundless chance to make the days Of age with blessings rife.

For if the heart be well prepared, Clearer "than noon day," And like the "dawning of the morn'" Shall shine life's closing page, Antioch, March 10, 1904.

Auction Sales.

Having sold my farm, I will sell without reserve on the farm situated 2 miles east of Wilmet and ½ mile west of Trevor, on Tuesday, March 15, at 10 o'clock sharp, the following described property to-wit:

Ten head of cattle, consisting of 7 cows, all springers, 85 ewes with lambs; 1 full-blood Shropshire buck; 3 brood sows, 12 fall pigs; 4 horses; about 500 bushels corn in crib, 500 bushels oats, quantity of potatoes, seed corn, McCormick grain harrow, McCormick corn binder, Deering mower, Champion hay rake, nearly new, Wood mower, Rock Island hay loader and teder, hay fork and rope, riding cultivator, walking cultivator, walking cultivator, shovel plow, end cutter and seeder combined, X Ray riding plow, single plow, 2 sets drags, corn sheller, flanging mill, 2 barrel churns, 2 bar chains, caldron kettle, butchers' tools, cross cut saw, set tiling tools, scales 800, counter scales, wood rake, set milk pans, milk cans, butter worker, wide tire wagon, narrow tire wagon, top buggy, manure planks, hay rack new, ordinary bobs, cutter, quantify piping, hand cradle, sheep troughs, wool box, hand seeder, rakes, 2 sets work harness, single harness, corn planter, grind stone, lawn mower, 2 heating stoves, 6-horse range, quantity pipe and many other household articles; shovels, hoes, forks, stone bobs, grain bags, post auger, straw stack, about 20 tons tame hay, set 2-horse whiptrees, about 100 chickens. Lunch at noon. Usual terms.

HENRY WATSON, Proprietor.

Geo. Vogel, Auctioneer.

SHATTERING OF A ROMANCE.

Girl's Answer Ended Love's Young and Rosy Dream.

For several minutes the young man did not speak. His heart was too full. It was enough for him to know that this glorious creature loved him; that she had promised to share his fate.

With a new and delighted sense of ownership he feasted his eyes once more upon her beauty, and as he realized that henceforth it would be his privilege to provide for her welfare and happiness, he could have almost wept with joy. His good fortune seemed incredible. Finally he whispered, tenderly:

"How did it ever happen, darling, that such a bright, shining angel as yourself fell in love with a dull, stupid fellow like me?"

"Goodness knows!" she murmured, absently; "I must have a screw loose somewhere."

Origin of Surnames.

There are scores of surnames which had their origin in terms of contempt and ridicule applied to the original bearers of them. In this way, no doubt, we get such unflattering names as Leatherhead, Sheepshanks, Woodhead and Scraggs, to say nothing of such cognomens as Silly, Silliman, Trash and Hussey.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats..... 30.25c
Corn—70 lbs. ear..... 20.00
Hay..... \$6.00 @ \$7.00

MILL FEED.

Brans..... 418.00
Middlings..... 20.00 @ 22.00
Gluten..... 20.00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs..... 1.65
Chicken Feed Wheat..... 1.35

HOGS.

Hogs—Live weight..... 4.75
Hogs—Dressed..... 6.75

POLTRY.

Ducks..... 10c
Geese..... 9c
Chickens—Live weight..... 6c

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS. EVENTS OF THE WEEK

William J. Bryan, by a decision made by Judge Gager in the Superior Court at New Haven, Conn., is given the right to contest for the \$50,000 bequest to himself by Philo S. Bennett by proving that the "sealed letter" is part of the will.

The sister and daughter of Rev. Dr. James J. Crutcher of Plainfield, N. J., are recovering from illness contracted from eating the frosting of a cake sent by an unknown man. It is suspected that an attempt was made to poison the minister's family.

William Monroe, president of the custom house brokerage firm of Stone & Downey of Boston, has been indicted by the federal grand jury as an accomplice in the alleged smuggling cases which government officials have been investigating for several months.

According to a decree of the Panama convention, the monetary unit of the republic after Dec. 31 next will be the gold dollar of the same dimensions and weight, by law, as the United States dollar. The silver currency now in circulation will be exchanged at the rate of \$100 in gold for \$225 in silver.

The government has triumphed over the merger. In a decision handed down by the United States Supreme Court the Northern Securities Company, the greatest railroad combination ever formed, is dissolved, and the business world has received the dictum of the highest tribunal on the authority of the government to regulate trusts and combinations.

The Texas Supreme Court held that railroads are entitled to right of way across the public domain in western Texas, though the fee remains in the State and the railroads are held subject to the rights of the State. The question is of considerable importance, as an adverse decision would have probably stopped the building of the Orient and other roads.

Fire completely destroyed the car barns of the Union Traction Company at Leavitt street and Blue Island avenue, Chicago, burning 250 cars, and so crippling the company that nearly the entire Southwest Side of the city was without transportation service for a time. Six men were injured in the fire and a property loss of \$225,000 was entailed. Over 400 men will be out of employment temporarily, and thousands had to tramp for miles in the blizzard to get to their work. The conflagration was spectacular and marked by several thrilling incidents. Tangled electric wires and exploding barrels of varnish added to the danger and difficulties the firemen encountered.

NEWS NUGGETS.

The grand jury at Bedford, Ind., has indicted James McDonald for the murder of Miss Sarah Schaefer.

The plant of the Maritime mail works at St. John, N. B., was burned, with a loss estimated at \$50,000.

The Santa Fe Railroad has received reports from all over the State saying that Kansas wheat is unharmed.

Fire at Frederick, Okla., destroyed an entire block of business buildings, causing a loss estimated at \$100,000; insurance one-third.

The newspaper libel law enacted by the Kansas Legislature of 1901, has been declared unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court.

Miss Mary Wyker, a school teacher at Erwinna, Pa., who was shot by Paul Weaver, a rejected suitor, is dead. Weaver committed suicide.

Bishop Derrick of the A. M. E. Church repudiated the United States at a meeting of colored preachers in Brooklyn, declaring that it is no country for his race.

Harry T. McKinn, postmaster at Buck Run, Pa., has been arrested and held in \$500 bail, charged with improperly using postage stamps by paying for merchandise with them.

The steamer Lombard, which arrived at New York from Genoa, Naples and Palermo, brought sixteen camels from Tunis for the St. Louis exposition. They were in charge of five natives.

In Seattle Terence Scott, aged 9, was killed by the explosion of powder that had been placed in a kettle before an open fire to thaw. The northern part of the city was shaken severely.

Thomas Tobin was put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison for the murder of Captain James B. Craft in New York City. Three shocks were given before he was pronounced dead.

One person was so seriously hurt that he had to be sent to a hospital, and many more slightly injured by the collapse of a section of a balcony during a basketball game in Cooper Battalion Hall, Philadelphia.

The Bates treaty, allowing concessions to the Sultan of Sulu, has been abrogated by the United States because of the failure of the island ruler and his datus to carry out the provisions of the agreement.

Official announcement is made that the Consolidated Lake Superior Company reorganizers contemplate making C. D. Warren, president of the Traders Bank and the Metropolitan Traction Company of Toronto, president.

Col. Griffith J. Griffith, the Los Angeles, Cal., capitalist, who on Sept. 8, 1903, shot his wife in the eye with a revolver at Santa Monica, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment in San Quentin and to pay a fine of \$5,000.

The Japanese have discovered the Emperor of Korea in a secret conference with Russian agents, but have not taken advantage of the excuse to initiate unpleasant measures. The civil influence of Japan in the kingdom enables her agents to outwit the Russians.

It is learned from a reliable source that it has been decided to increase the German navy to a considerable extent. The government will introduce a bill in the Reichstag supplementing the navy bill of 1900, which was thought to represent all that was proposed to construct till 1917.

WAR VIEWED IN EUROPE.

Russia Finds Many Friends; Japs Also Have Sympathizers.

By a careful canvass of correspondents in various capitals of Europe it has been ascertained that the European public as a rule favors Russia in the present conflict in the far East. All Europe has been polled through correspondents and the results show Napoleon's prediction that "Europe would be all republican or all Cossack" has been fulfilled by it being nearly all Cossack, so far as sympathy goes. England itself is a loyal ally of Japan, though the old-fashioned conservatives deplore the alliance.

Correspondents have ascertained that while a month ago a Russo-French alliance seemed feeble, Russia's very misfortune has recentred the friendship. In Berlin it is learned that official and religious conservative elements are pro-Russian as they consider that any weakening of Russia would upset the balance of power. The socialists are anti-Russian. The dual empire of Austria-Hungary is in favor of Russia. Twenty million of Emperor Franz Josef's subjects are Slavs. Official Italy is not cordial to Russia as a result of the Czar's snub in refusing to visit that country. Japan's purchase of two cruisers built at Genoa has aroused some pro-Japanese enthusiasm. On the other hand, Italy's official action is bound by the Dreihund, while Queen Helena is a Slav and the daughter of the ruler of the Czar's smallest but warmest ally, Montenegro.

Serbia, Bulgaria and Montenegro are bound to the Czar's government by ties of race and religion. Sympathy in Athens is entirely anti-Russian. Officialdom at Copenhagen follows the lead of Germany, but the popular opinion is decidedly against the Czar. Popular feeling is also strongly anti-Russian in Sweden, but there is a powerful Russian party among the military officials.

Opinion in the Netherlands has not recovered from its anti-English bias on account of the Boer war. A fair neutral attitude, however, is maintained toward Russia. Spanish feeling is still generally anti-American and anti-English and hence is in no way cordial toward Japan.

BOMBARD DALNY.

Japanese Fleet Makes a Furious Attack on the City.

Consternation reigned last week among the Russians in Newchwang over the sudden advance of the Japanese forces. Not only have Dalny and Port Arthur been subjected to a furious bombardment, but the Japanese troops are in force in Manchuria west of the Yalu, hastening inland by forced marches, bent on flanking the Russian position and cutting the army of the Czar off from its base.

After keeping out of sight for several days Admiral Togo's big fleet of Japanese warships suddenly reappeared before Port Dalny and began a furious bombardment of the city and the fortifications along the shore of Tallien-wan bay. After keeping up a terrific cannonading for some time the fleet suddenly drew off and steamed southward to Port Arthur, about forty miles away, and renewed the attack on that city.

At Dalny, minister of the elaborate system of mines with which Russia has protected this harbor, the fleet kept at a considerable distance from the shore, thus at the same time avoiding the mines and keeping out of range of the guns of the shore batteries. Admiral Togo is said to have had fifteen warships under his command.

While these operations of the fleet were in progress, it is believed, a force of Japanese troops was landed between Antung and Taku-Chan, to the east of the mouth of the Yalu river. The attack on Dalny and Port Arthur was probably made to draw the attention of the Russians from these points while the landing was effected.

JAPS CROSS THE YALU.

Big Invading Force Advances Into Manchuria Interior.

The Japanese forces have advanced from the Yalu river. They have captured Feng-Huang-Cheng and have driven out the Russians in the vicinity of Pen-Shu-Ling, the eastern pass, and are in force seventy miles to the east of Newchwang. The Russians are strongly entrenched with 35,000 men at Liao-Yang and Hui Chen, where a battle is imminent. Some small engagements have been fought, the Russians falling back with loss. The Japanese are using the same tactics and are advancing on the same route as they employed during their war with China.

It is reported that the Japanese have repulsed the Russians at Feng-Huang-Cheng. Four four-inch siege guns were brought by rail to Newchwang and placed in the fort at the river mouth. The British and American consuls advised the immediate departure of women and children from Newchwang.

ODES AND ENDS.

Four Japanese spies are said to have been arrested at Kronstadt.

Parliamentary elections in Japan show that the war has brought a change over the population.

Frederick Palmer writes from Tokyo of the wise statesmen who are directing Japanese affairs during the war.

The Japanese routed the Russians in an engagement 100 miles from Vladivostok. The Russians abandoned their arms and stores.

The Japanese are reported to have engaged the Russian Vladivostok squadron in the open sea and to have sunk or captured the entire fleet.

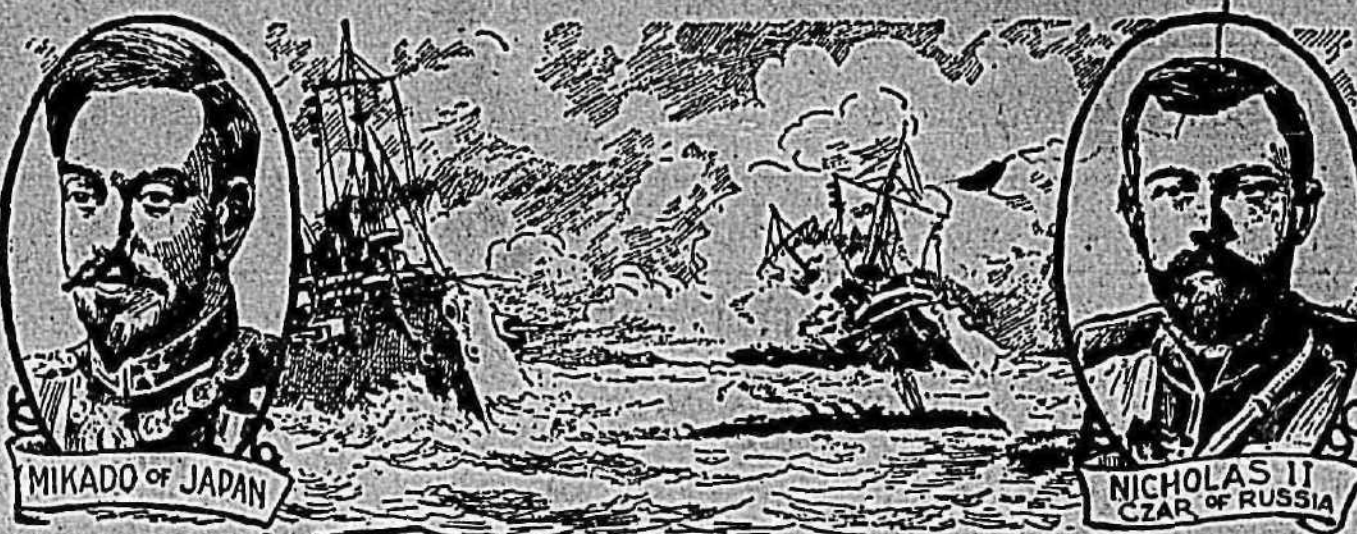
Several mills at Riga, Russia, have been notified by British coal purveyors that they must hurry their orders, as the export of coal may be forbidden.

It is denied at Tokyo that the French government, in behalf of the holders of the concession, has made any objection to Japan's completion of the Seoul-Wiju Railway.

O. K. Davis writes of the first demonstration of enthusiasm in Tokyo since the war began. News of Togo's victories sets even the stoics to cheering and parades about and sing for hours in the streets.

Direct through telegraph communication is now established between Viceroy Alexieff's headquarters at Mookden and St. Petersburg. This is believed to be the longest circuit in the world, being over 6,000 miles, whereas the direct communication between London and Tiberias, a distance of only 5,000 miles, has hitherto been the longest.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST



During last week there was a slight raising of the screen which had hidden events in the far East and we were enabled to catch a glimpse of Japanese naval activity. Seven vessels, four of them protected cruisers, appeared at Vladivostok and shelled some of the Russian defenses and the city. The Japanese did not approach nearer than five miles and did not draw the Russian fire, the shore batteries evidently being undesirous to disclose the position or caliber of their guns. What the Japanese purpose was is left to conjecture, though it is generally believed that they wished to locate the Russian batteries and to ascertain if the Russian fleet was in port.

According to the Russian account of the bombardment the fortifications sustained no losses. One woman was killed in the city by an exploding shell and five sailors were wounded, while a couple of buildings were struck and one of them destroyed.

The bombardment left unsolved the whereabouts of the Russian Vladivostok squadron, consisting of three armored cruisers and a protected cruiser. An unconfirmed report from Tokyo says that the fleet was seen off Wonsan, on the east coast of Korea, and another report would indicate that the Russian vessels were covering Russian land movements at the mouth of the Tumen River, far to the north of Wonsan and south of Possiet Bay.

Over the operations on land the mantle of silence and secrecy rested all week, and only the fitful flash of rumor from time to time relieved the situation. The opening of hostilities ashore, according to the belief expressed in Tokyo, is likely to furnish Russia with as great a surprise as did the naval actions. Events, it is said, will show the capacity of the men who are directing Japanese affairs and the quality of the troops at their disposal.

Meantime, one thing seems to be pretty well established and that is the impracticability of conducting land operations on an extended scale in Korea until the opening spring. The roads which are not quagmires are covered with ice and heavy movements are impossible. A London

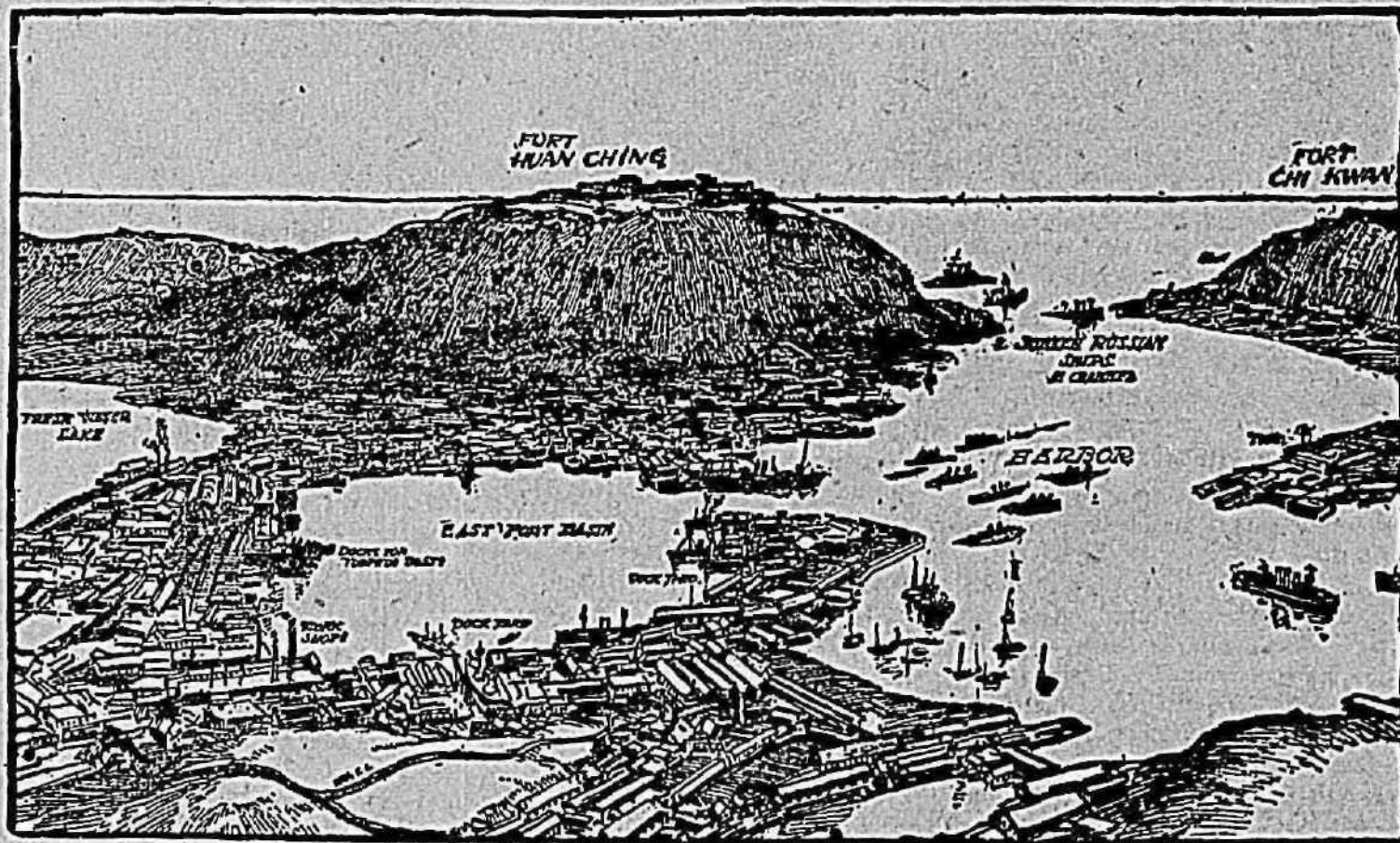
correspondent reports that the Japanese advance will not be begun until 100,000 troops and supplies for them are concentrated at Ping Yang. At the extreme northeastern end of Korea, where the Japanese landed 2,500 troops at Pleskin Bay, Cossack scouts report that the advance of this force was checked by avalanches and that one-third of the column was invalided.

Various unconfirmed rumors state that Russian troops in northern Korea will fall back to the line of the Yalu river and that there the opening land battles of the struggle will be fought. A dispatch from Tokyo says the Russians are fortifying Antung, a Manchurian town near the mouth of the Yalu River and will make it a base of resistance.

Meantime the sending of reinforcements to the far East is being rushed with feverish haste by Russia. The railroad line across the ice on Lake Balkal was opened early in the month and between 3,000 and 4,000 men are being sent over it daily, according to some advices.

An echo of the battle at Chemulpo, Korea, in which the Russian cruisers Korietz and Varig were sunk by their commanders, after having been damaged by Japanese shells, comes from St. Petersburg, where the official report of M. Pavloff, the Russian minister at Seoul at the time, has been received. He states positively that a Japanese torpedo boat was sunk; that the forward turret and the commanders' bridge on the Asama were demolished and that the cruiser Tachakul foundered. The morning after the battle he reports that eighty dead and wounded were removed from Japanese vessels to a transport for Japan.

Bombardments extending over a period of eight hours at Port Arthur, the loss by Russia of two torpedo boats and one torpedo boat destroyer, and cablegrams bringing news that 2,000 Russian soldiers already have been killed or wounded in the fighting in Korea and Manchuria, while 2,000 others have died or been invalided by frost-bite, constitute some of the late events in the war.



TORPEDO BOATS SUNK.

Russia and Japan Lose One Vessel Each in Battle.

One Russian torpedo boat destroyer and one Japanese torpedo boat were sunk in a fierce engagement off Port Arthur.

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Admiral Marikoff inaugurated his assumption of the command of the Russian fleet by a complete change of tactics. As soon as he appeared he ordered the removal of the battleship Retzyan, which was stranded at the mouth of the harbor, and barred the channel at certain stages of the tide, making the progress of battleships impossible. Then he directed a sortie of the torpedo-boat flotilla, supported by a part of the Russian squadron, against the Japanese squadron. This is the first time torpedo boats have engaged each other at sea.

Although the odds were against the Russians, as the Japanese flotilla was supported by the cruiser squadron, the Russians made a heroic dash for the foe and apparently had the better of the combat, sinking a Japanese torpedo boat, until the cruisers got within range and one of the latter's shells crippled the Stereguschit. Not much importance is attached to the bombardment, on account of the great distance of the enemy from the batteries.

It is reported that the Russians have 15,000 tons of coal at Wiju which they keep drenched with kerosene in readiness to burn should the Japanese land there.

Vice Admiral Kamimura, in command of the Vladivostok naval expedition, reports that he searched the coast after bombarding the city, but was unable to find any Russian warships.

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RUSSIA WARNS CHINESE.

Troops of Yuan-Shi-Kai and Ma Must Be Kept in Subjection.

Russia has served notice on China that the latter must not send troops beyond the great wall and that she must exercise her influence to restrain the Chinese bandits, who are partially under the control of Chinese officers, from interfering with the railroad and telegraph lines. A refusal to heed this warning will be considered a breach of neutrality.

The Chinese troops which threaten to make trouble are those of Gen. Ma and Gen. Yuan-Shi-Kai, the commander-in-chief. The latter is the viceroy of Chee-Lee province and his troops originally were organized by the late Li Hung Chang. Therefore they are subject to provincial instead of imperial control.

A St. Petersburg paper declares Japan is beginning to lose her illusions regarding Anglo-American support, but still looks to China, forgetting that Chinese intervention will be the signal for the interference of European powers.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

A military train bound for Irkutsk, eastern Siberia, was derailed near Tomak.

Admiral Birlief has inspected the ships which are at Kronstadt preparing to be put in commission.

George Kannan, the noted traveler and writer, expresses the hope and belief that Japan will win.

An Imperial ukase has been issued prohibiting the exportation of horses from Russia until further notice.

Russian and Japanese mounted scouts met north of Pingyang. After a brief engagement the Russians retreated.

A London military correspondent says it is Russia's time to strike the Japanese Armada or abandon hope of interfering with its landing.

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COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Special telegrams, to the International Mercantile Agency from leading cities and towns throughout the United States and Canada indicate that the past week has been the most broken and irregular in general trade circles since the year began. Railroad operation since Jan. 1 has been disappointing to both roads and shippers.

Rate wars between Chicago and Missouri river points, with higher prices for cereals, have stimulated the movement of grain and, as an indirect effect, have increased buying throughout the entire winter wheat region. St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth spring wheat country carriers do not find trade as active as anticipated.

Prices have advanced \$2 a ton for steel pipe and for wire products and 75 cents a ton for bessemer pig, at Pittsburg, consequent on the trust purchase of 100,000 tons. That interest is also reported to have options for 40,000 tons of bessemer each, for April and May deliveries. A leading southern pig interest has sold its output for May. Advances have been shown by cotton and sugar, while declines are noted in the overstimulated cereals, in provisions and in Ohio petroleum.

There is less call for money for mercantile purposes at banks at a number of cities, notably at New York and Boston.

General trade is showing, relatively, more activity at Chicago, Pittsburgh, New Orleans and St. Louis. At Baltimore it is 20 per cent less than a year ago, due to interference by the fire. Cincinnati reports a moderate gain, and Boston rather less trade than a year ago, but with hopefulness for an early increase.

Among some of the larger cities wages in industrial lines are stationary. In the Canadian dominion trade has been more active owing to an influx of country buyers at important centers.

Chicago. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade

Development of the week has been the renewal of agreements as to wages for another year entered into between employers and large factories of workers in various industries. This gratifying consummation paves the way for steady operations of plants and opportunely prefaces the opening of the season, when increased numbers of men are employed in factory and outdoor labor.

With less severity in the weather the distribution of commodities was made easier, but deliveries are yet retarded and general complaint accentuates scarcity of cars. Retail trade made some advance in volume, milder temperatures having helped materially in creating a better demand for the leading lines of spring apparel and household needs.

Outside buyers appeared in larger numbers in the jobbing district and dealings assumed more activity in most of the staple goods. Transactions in dress materials, silks and clothing reached a larger aggregate, and were steady in linens, footwear and furniture. Cotton goods were taken more freely for the interior, but city purchases were confined to present requirements. Grocery staples and canned goods were generally active, and large quantities of dried meats and oils were placed for prompt forwarding to western points. Jobbers are now busy on general shipments of merchandise, and current collections continue good.

Grain shipments, 2,230,022 bushels, are 7 per cent under those of a year ago. Receipts of farm products increased to proportions indicating heavy realizing on the recent rise in prices. Speculation in the futures lost its buoyancy and declines in quotations were made without any substantial recovery. The average fell back to a slightly lower level than three weeks ago. Receipts of live stock, 415,430 head, compare with 283,000 a year ago.

Failures in the Chicago district number 23, against 22 the previous week and 23 a year ago.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.10; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.00 to \$5.55; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.25 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 99c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 50c; oats, standard, 38c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 90c to 98c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$12.00; pork, \$6.80 to \$10.50; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 17c; potatoes, 85c to 92c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.15; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.40; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 57c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 57c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$4.85; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.05; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 98c to \$1.00; corn, No. 2, mixed, 40c to 47c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 48c to 44c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 79c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.35; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 97c; corn, No. 3, yellow, 45c to 47c; oats, No. 3, white, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 78c.

Minneapolis—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 8, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2, white, 42c to 43c; rye, No. 1, 72c to 73c; barley, No. 2, 63c to 64c; pork, mess, \$14.00.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, mixed, 98c to 99c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 43c to 47c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c; clover seed, prime, \$7.75.

New York—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.30; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.00 to \$1.01; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2, white, 43c to 44c; butter, creamery, 22c to 24c; eggs, western, 15c to 20c.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

TRIES DUAL MURDER; SUICIDES

Elgin Woman Shoots Husband Three Times and Tries to Kill Her 7-Year-Old Son.

After having shot her husband three times and tried to kill her 7-year-old son, Mrs. Gustave Stanson locked her wounded husband out of doors and carried the boy to her bedroom on the second floor of the residence in Elgin, where she wrapped him in blankets, applied a match and then lay down to die with him when the fire spread. The boy struggled, but, finding his efforts to free himself in vain, crawled under the blankets to keep from inhaling the smoke. Mrs. Stanson heard the police pounding on the door and then, to make sure that she would die, swallowed carbolic acid and fired a bullet into her throat. All three members of the household were taken to local hospitals. Mrs. Stanson died. Physicians extracted three bullets from Stanson's head and applied heroic treatment to his son. Both will recover. When the trouble began Stanson was carrying a bundle downstairs. His wife stood in the hall on the second floor and shot at him seven times, three shots taking effect. Stanson is the day engineer of the dynamo room at the watch factory. He was formerly an electrician in the employ of the street railway company. He is possessed of considerable property and feared his wife would get control of it. Stanson and his wife decided to live apart some time ago, and since then she had occupied the house at 330 Raymond street with her 7-year-old son George. Mr. Stanson and his daughter by his first wife lived in the double house at Yarrowood and Raymond streets. Mrs. Allison, who lives in the neighborhood where Mrs. Stanson lived, says she warned Stanson to "keep away from that woman." As near as can be learned Mrs. Stanson was planning to move and Stanson came to the house to assist her. While carrying an armful of clothes downstairs he was met by his wife, who fired at him with a revolver.

SHOOTS WOMAN AND KILLS SELF.

Mose Coghlan Sends Bullet Into His Brain.

Charles Whelan, better known as Mose Coghlan, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Margie J. Flynn, wife of Thomas Flynn, as she lay sick at the home of her mother, Mrs. Norman, in Winchester. Mrs. Flynn had been separated from her husband for some months. She had been South for a month or longer for her health, but had returned home last week. Coghlan went to her mother's house and asked to see her. He advanced to the bed upon which she was lying, pulled a revolver and fired two shots, both striking the heart, causing instant death. Coghlan then left the house and as he passed out of the yard attempted to shoot himself, but the revolver failed to work. This was learned from Dr. Campbell, who was called to attend Mrs. Flynn. Coghlan then went to his home. He called to his mother to bring a light to his room. Just as she entered he placed his revolver to his temple and pulled the trigger, the bullet entering his brain. He lived but a short time.

JUDGE TULEY FINDS OLD NURSE.

Meets "Mammy" Who Cared for Him in Old Kentucky Home.

A friendship that had been interrupted for sixty years was renewed in a cottage in Leavenworth, Kan., a few days ago, when Judge Murray F. Tuley of Chicago, Nestor of the Cook County bench, met Ellen White, a gray-haired negro woman, who was his "mammy" in Kentucky years before the Civil War. Word concerning the incident was received in Chicago from Judge Tuley, who declared that the old nurse "hugged and kissed me in a way that showed that sixty years had not affected her love for me when I was a boy." Judge Tuley celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday the other day. His former nurse is 98 years old.

WALTER S. FRASIER, 82, DEAD.

Ex-Mayor of Aurora Expires After Long Illness.

Walter S. Frasier, 82, former Mayor of Aurora, and founder of the large vehicle industry bearing his name, is dead. He had been an invalid for twelve years, and during the last few years had been confined almost continuously to his home. Mr. Frasier was born in Tully, Onondaga County, N. Y., Aug. 31, 1835. In 1857 he moved to Chicago and in 1859 was the Republican nominee for clerk of the recorder's court, but was defeated. In 1865 he was elected clerk of the Illinois House of Representatives. He located in Aurora, and in 1878 invented the road cart, which gave him a widespread reputation as a manufacturer.

PRISON TERM FOR BLAYER.

Rudolph Hoppla Found Guilty of Killing Mrs. Henry Rickstein.

Eighteen years in prison was the penalty imposed upon Rudolph Hoppla by a jury in Judge Clifford's court in Chicago. Accused was tried for the murder of Mrs. Henry Rickstein. A motion for a new trial was entered. Hoppla quarreled with his victim's husband last Labor Day in Rickstein's saloon. Blows were exchanged and Mr. Rickstein ran between Hoppla and her husband just as a revolver was discharged. The bullet entered her breast and the wound proved fatal. The defense laid great stress on the fact that there was no intent on the part of Hoppla to injure the woman—that his trouble was with the husband and not with Mrs. Rickstein.

JEALOUSY CAUSES MURDER.

Yorkville Farmer Shot Dead by His Housekeeper's Husband.

George Pearce, a young farmer living a mile north of Yorkville, was shot through the heart by O. R. Nylan and died a few minutes later. Nylan then telephoned to Sheriff Voss at Yorkville that he had killed a man and asked him to come out to his home and arrest him. The motive of the murder is said to be jealousy. Nylan's wife was Pearce's housekeeper and was in the house at the time the crime was committed. Nylan refuses to make any statement.

Within Our Borders.

The United States Marine Corps recruiting office in Chicago has been closed. The money order business of the Chicago postoffice for February shows a gain of 25 per cent over the same month last year.

The Ohio Fence Company, a factory from Jamestown, Wis., has leased factory room in Waukegan and is moving its plant down.

Dr. Carlos Montesuma, an Indian, in an address before the Woodlawn Presbyterian Church, declared football to be the salvation of his race.

Oscar Swanson, 24 years old, was struck down at Grand Crossing, in the presence of his father, by a locomotive, later dying of his injuries.

John Beringer, a teamster, 38 years old, jumped from a fourth-story window of the Central Hotel, Chicago, and was knocked insensible by the impact.

A hickory spoke, causing the wheel to break, and one of the pieces struck Spencer on the head, crushing his skull. Spencer was 22 years old and unmarried.

While at work in the Metropolitan spoke factory William Spencer was fatally injured by the breaking of an emery wheel. The stone was accidentally struck with pany.

Mrs. Julia Pluzinski and Ignatz Pluzinski, her stepson, were found guilty of manslaughter in Chicago, having been charged with killing Joseph Grunowski May 22, 1903.

Married only three weeks ago, Mrs. Martha Ludwig notified the Chicago police that her husband, John Ludwig, had absconded after taking her savings, amounting to \$200.

In a quarrel over an old account at Cub ex-Superior John J. Baker accidentally shot a bystander, Pearl E. Sanders. The wound, though severe, is not considered dangerous.

The recovery at a pawnshop of the gold watch taken from the body of Theodore Hummelster, shot and killed in his saloon in Chicago Nov. 8, resulted in the arrest of Owen Layden.

Lulu Tyler Gates, wife of Rev. Brett Gates, instructor in church history at the University of Chicago, has instituted a suit for divorce, alleging abandonment and inhuman treatment.

T. G. Norderbeck, a lineman working for the Chicago Telephone Company and living in Palos Park, fell while working on a telephone pole at 64th street and Michigan avenue and was instantly killed.

Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Chicago, Joliet and Iowa Railway Company. The capital stock is given at \$1,025,000. It is proposed to construct a railroad from Chicago to Monmouth.

Prompt legal action saved Paul Hannan of Mount Olive from lynching at the hands of a mob for probably fatally wounding his wife in the presence of his two small children. Hannan shot at his wife three times, one bullet entering the head. Neighbors became angry on learning of the attempted uxoricide and planned to lynch Hannan.

Inside of a week after holding up the telegraph operator at Mount Carroll, Dutton Sager was sentenced to the penitentiary. One night he held up the operator at the point of a revolver and stole \$61.43. The following morning he was arrested and had his hearing. Three days later he was indicted by the grand jury. Two days after that he pleaded guilty.

After locking himself in his room at his home in Chicago Louis Walters, a driver for the United States Express Company, shot and instantly killed himself. His wife and four little children were in an adjoining room when the shot was fired. They rushed to the door and attempted to go to his assistance, but were unable to get into the room until after he was dead.

Loving dancing more than life and rendered desperate by the command of his physician to cease dancing or he would die of heart disease, Arthur Adler, Jr., of Belleville, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. "He often said that dancing caused his sickness and that he expected to die of heart disease," explained the young man's brother. "But he dearly loved to dance and we could not persuade him to stop it."

The Sketch Book publishing company of Chicago has applied for a charter, with Mrs. Emmons Blaine, Mrs. Frank Lowden, Mrs. P. A. Valentine and Miss Catherine Cook as incorporators. The object of the concern is to establish on a firm basis the Sketch Book, a magazine of art published by students of the Art Institute. The magazine has been patronized by hundreds of students of art, but has never been on a good financial basis.

Miss Ada Noble, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Noble of Mattoon, went to Paris the other day, where she was married to George Tisdale of Chicago. Society is all agog over the unannounced event. It is the culmination of a romance of Miss Noble's school days at Lake Forest University. Her parents favored the suit of a young Mattoon minister and the daughter's engagement to Tisdale was apparently broken off. By arrangement they met one afternoon and their wedding at Paris was a complete surprise to all.

James Halliday of Delhi went to Alton the other day to visit his wife, whom he had not seen for four years. He arrived just in time for their son's funeral. Halliday has a farm in the southern part of Jersey County. He and his wife separated. His wife took the young son and removed to Alton. The boy was the woman's only means of support. James Halliday, Jr., died from pneumonia, and the arrangements were made for the funeral services. Not having heard from his wife or son for four years, the father visited Alton to adjust their domestic affairs. When he arrived at the home the funeral procession was just starting from the door. The casket was opened in order to permit the father to look upon his son's face. Without making any effort at reconciliation, and grieved over the death of the son, the father, as soon as the body was buried, mounted his horse and rode back to Delhi.

ILLINOIS WHEAT UNPROMISING.

Development Almost Suspended by the Rancor of Winter.

The Illinois climate and crop bulletin has been issued by the Illinois section of the weather bureau. "The temperature for the month was considerably below normal, the average daily deficiency being 1.0 degrees. Low maxima rather than low minima was the characteristic. The month opened cold, with minima below zero in the central and northern portion, freezing temperatures and lower were recorded mostly during the entire month. Precipitation was deficient. It fell mostly in the form of snow or sleet. The ground was well covered with regard to present condition. The month, when a general thaw occurred, and the ground was practically bare in the central and southern districts at the end of the month. The general condition of wheat is unpromising. The plant entered winter under unfavorable conditions, and development has been almost entirely suspended on account of rigorous weather. Some fields are reported to be badly damaged, others winter killed. Where the plant has been covered with snow only conjecture is offered with regard to present condition. While many favorable reports have been received, a considerable majority report adversely. Much damp, soft corn remains in the hand of farmers, and opinion is freely expressed that considerable damage will ensue when the weather moderates. Cans are scarce for moving the grain, and in some instances it is spoiling in elevators. A matter of concern in many localities is vital seed for planting. Much of the grain was immature before harvesting, and experiment has shown that reliable seed will not be plentiful. Meadows and pastures are well preserved in the northern district, but in portions of the central district, and the outlook is not promising in the southern tier of counties. In the latter locality young clover and timothy have been injured by alternate freezing and thawing, and some old meadows have been killed out. Apple buds are believed to be unscathed, but all reports indicate serious damage to peaches. Stock has wintered well, but feed is becoming scarce in some localities.

BELL HAS CURIOUS HISTORY.

State Is Presented with Relic of the Mexican War.

A bell with a remarkable history is to be presented to the State of Illinois by St. Joseph's Church, a congregation of Tazewell County. The bell will be a fitting companion in point of historical interest to the famous wooden leg of Gen. Santa Anna, captured during the Mexican war, and which now is the object of much curious interest in company with other relics in Memorial Hall, Springfield. The prospective companion of the leg is a bell cast in Valladolid, Spain, and captured a few days before the leg and by the same Illinois soldiers. They packed the bell in a hog-head of straw and directed it to Pekin, where it arrived several months later. At that time Pekin had no railroads and its traffic with the outside world was by steamboat. The bell fell into the hands of the captain of the Prairie State. He needed a bell and mounted it upon his boat, where it remained for several years. The day the Prairie State got into a race with another river steamer and blew up near the Pekin landing. A dozen people were killed and the bell blown off into the river. It rested there a couple of years until it was found by youngsters in swimming. The next heard of the bell it was over a little frame Methodist church. After the lapse of several years the congregation built a new and larger church and the bell was sold to the St. Joseph's parish, which was erecting its first church. Now the latter parish is erecting a fine new church and the bell will go to the State.

SCHOOL TO GET \$25,000.

Legacy Left to Garrett Biblical Institute at Evanston.

By the death of Mrs. Teresa Minard of Chicago, Garrett Biblical Institute of Chicago will receive an important bequest, amounting to upward of \$25,000. The donation consists of three farms, one located in Illinois, one in Missouri, and another in Kansas. The Rev. G. H. Minard, Mrs. Minard's husband, died eight years ago, and left in his will a provision for Garrett Biblical Institute, of which institution he was a graduate. By a condition of the will, however, his wife was to retain a life interest in the property, the whole going to the theological school of Northwestern University upon her death. Mrs. Minard died recently, and the estate reverted to the Evanston school. The trustees have not yet taken action in regard to the bequest, but it is thought that the money will be added to the endowment fund of Garrett Biblical Institute.

Annual Meeting Date Changed.

James H. Matheny, secretary of the Illinois State Bar Association, has issued a call changing the date of the annual meeting of the association at Bloomington from May 12 and 13 to May 25 and 26, owing to the Republican State convention being held in Springfield May 12. The annual banquet will be held Wednesday evening, May 25.

Will Teach "Cooks' Housekeeping."

The University of Chicago will establish, April 25, a college of domestic science, by means of which college women will be taught scientific household administration. The scope of the work comprises, besides cooking, such sciences of general utility as house sanitation, public hygiene, the chemistry of food and other branches of sanitary science.

Illinois G. A. R. Date Changed.

Assistant Adjutant General Partridge of the Department of Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic, has sent out a notification that the date for the State encampment has been changed from May 10 and 12 to April 26, 27 and 28, at Springfield, in order not to conflict with the date of the Republican State convention.

MERGER IS DEFEATED

SUPREME COURT DECIDES FOR GOVERNMENT.

Northern Securities Company Loses Its Case—Court Holds that Congress Can Control Commerce and Has Full Power to Regulate Interstate Traffic.

The government has triumphed over the merger. In a decision handed down by the United States Supreme Court the Northern Securities Company, the great railroad combination over formed, is dissolved, and the business world has received the dictum of the highest tribunal on the authority of the government to regulate trusts and combinations.

Justice Harlan read the opinion affirming the order of the Federal Circuit Court of Minnesota, sustaining the contention that the Sherman anti-trust law applies to railroad combinations.

Justice Brandeis concurred in affirming the merger decision, but for different reasons than those of the majority.

Justice Harlan said that in the merger of the two roads the stockholders disappeared and that they reappeared in the Securities company, the two thus becoming practically consolidated in a holding company, the principal object being to prevent competition. "No scheme or device could certainly more effectively come within the prohibition of the anti-trust law and it is within the meaning of the act a trust."

State Rights Not Hit.

Replying in detail for the securities company, Justice Harlan said that the contention that the law is an interference with the rights of the individual States by which the companies are incorporated was not well founded. In such cases, he said, the authority of Congress is supreme. He declared it to be unnecessary to determine the right of owners of railroad stock to sell the property. Nor was it true, he added, that the right of the securities company to own and hold railroad stock is the only question involved. Such contentions are wide of the mark—mere men of straw.

All that the government complains of is the existence of a corporation to represent commerce, and it is not concerned with the other points.

Justice Harlan said that in this day there should be no doubt of the complete power of Congress to control interstate commerce. All appropriate means might be resorted to for that purpose. All the prior trust cases

were in support of that contention. Whether free and unrestrained competition was wise, he said, was an economic question with which the court need not concern itself; the question was that of statutory law.

The suit was instituted by the United States against the Northern Securities Company and the three railroad companies—the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern and the Burlington—and their leading stockholders for the purpose of dissolving the merger of the two roads, which the United States declared had been created by the formation of a holding company. This consolidation was alleged to be in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. It was claimed on behalf of the government that the consolidation was in effect a pool created to promote the interests not of one system at the expense of the other, but of both at the expense of the public. The railroad claimed that the transfer of the stock of the two companies to the securities company was in the nature of a sale and perfectly legitimate.

TO LIVE IN GLASS HOUSES.

Plan of Philadelphia Physicians as a Cure for Consumption.

A new idea for the treatment of tuberculosis has been adopted in Philadelphia, where patients suffering from the disease are to live in glass houses. The institution will be known as the Philadelphia hospital, which comprises six pavilions, each to accommodate 18 patients. There is no more metal about the pavilions than is actually required for frame work, and surrounding each pavilion is a six-foot porch enclosed with glass. The inside glass is ribbed sufficiently to make it opaque and is set in frames reaching 70 feet above the floor and arranged to open automatically like doors. The glass of the porches is clear and transparent. The buildings may be occupied during both summer and winter. The heating apparatus in the basement includes a blower which forces the warm air through metal conduits into the apartment where the patient is receiving treatment. The floor in each pavilion is of cement and in the rear of each is a glazed brick structure, containing a kitchen, bath and toilet rooms. The cost of constructing the glass houses was \$114,000.

Brief News Items.

Samuel Gompers has gone to Porto Rico to study labor conditions there.

Charles Fuchs, a St. Louis horseman, committed suicide by shooting in a room at the New Gruener Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

The entire plant of the Bowen & Schlumberger Oil Refining Company at Elizabethport, N. J., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$50,000.

William Fairfax, a wrecker, was killed by a falling wall at Baltimore while raising the ruined front of a building in the burned district.

BANDITS TO HANG.

Chicago Car-Barn Murderers Given the Death Penalty.

Gustav Marx, Peter Niedemeyer and Harvey Van Dine, the "Chicago car-barn bandits," must hang for the murder of Francis W. Stewart in the 61st street barn of the City Railway Company.

Such was the verdict of the jury returned in Judge Kersten's court at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. The decision came as a surprise, for the long deliberation—since 12:15 p. m. Friday—had led to a belief that lighter punishment was in store for at least one of the defendants. When court convened the mothers of Van Dine and Niedemeyer were in the room. They looked worn and sad.

Van Dine turned and smiled at his mother while the jury men were filing in. Mrs. Marx was at home in a state of prostration.

When the jurors appeared they were pale and disheveled. The verdict was read. Then the formal question was asked of each: "Was this and is this your verdict?" An affirmative reply was given by each of the twelve.

Mrs. Niedemeyer stood in the center of the court room for over an hour after the verdict came. She seemed to be in a daze. Standing near the chair where her son had sat, she held her hands over her face and said to attorneys and friends: "Let me alone." Mrs. Van Dine pitched forward in her chair as if about to faint and then recovered herself.

One juror, Charles Walton, caused the long delay. He insisted that Van Dine was not good in him because he did not kill Cashier Edmund, who was in the car barn at the time of the murder.

With the exception of the Lugert trials, the case has been the longest drawn out and most expensive ever tried in the Chicago criminal court. The work of securing a jury commenced on Jan. 6. Four weeks were consumed in filling the panel, one juror having been dismissed after he had been accepted because of his false answers to questions put him in qualifying for service. The time of the jury was 663 days, which, at \$2, makes a cost of \$1,326, exclusive of mileage and their board at the hotel. The time of the court, prosecuting attorneys, police and deputy sheriffs represents an outlay in salaries of \$50,000, exclusive of the cost of the stenographic report of the case.

Another item of expense in the case was the pay and mileage of some 700 veniremen who were summoned for jury service and not accepted. This will aggregate at least \$1,500. Other expenses, including expert testimony, expenses of travel of detectives, and the fees and mileage of witnesses, who were called from Indiana, Denver and other points outside the State, will bring the total expense of the trial to about \$60,000.

CRIME CHECKS GROWTH.

Chicago Seriously Affected by Its Bad Reputation.

Many of the business men of Chicago are becoming alarmed because of the effect which the city's reputation for crime is having upon its growth. The increase in population has been checked and, while there is still a gradual enlargement of the figures representing the population, the people feel that it should be larger and that what keeps it down are the reports constantly sent out from there, and for which there is ample basis, that crime is rampant and the police do not control it. The Citizens' Alliance has taken the matter in hand and will try to remedy the evil.

"By virtue of its geographical and commercial location Chicago should be growing more rapidly than it is," declared James W. Nye, the new president of the alliance. "The wealthy men from all the central States should naturally gravitate to this city as to a center. They should come here to live when they have made their fortunes, and should add to the revenues of the municipality. We should receive a great summer pilgrimage from the Southern States. Our summer climate is unrivaled. But the people from the warmer sections of the land, scared away by the reports circulated of Chicago, pass us by and hasten to the Northern resorts."

"No city in the world has better and cheaper fuel. Our transportation facilities excel those of any other place on the globe. Why, we ask, has Chicago's growth slackened in the last few years? Labor and capital have been fighting almost constantly. There has been too much of strikes, lockouts, boycotts, intimidation, and street rioting. Manufacturers fear to come here lest they become involved in the struggle, and many already in the city talk of moving away. The city ordinances are not enforced and the sky is overcast with smoke and the streets go uncleaned. Remedy these evils and Chicago will at once take its place in the leadership of American cities."

BOOM FOR CANNON.

On Floor of the House His Name Is Mentioned for President.

After a day of anger, hysteria and panic, the national House of Representatives Friday evening adopted a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of seven to investigate the so-called Bristow report accusing members of having used their influence improperly and illegally to obtain from the Postoffice Department increased allowances for clerk hire and rentals in post-offices in their districts. The excitement reached its height when William Alden Smith of Michigan dramatically enlarged the greatness of the House of Representatives, which had been assailed by the executive branch of the government, and closed by naming a candidate of the Republican party for President of the United States: "A candidate who would be a foe to corruption, the great man who has given thirty years of his life to the service of the country—Speaker Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois." This sensational declamation was greeted with wild applause.

Short News Notes.

It is estimated that the damage caused by the earthquake at Lima, Peru, will amount to \$500,000.

The Crystal Ice plant and three Mission Pacific cars were burned at Wichita, Kan. Loss \$50,000; insurance \$10,000.

The Merchants and Miners' steamship Essex collided with and sank an unknown five-masted schooner in Chesapeake bay. The crew is reported to have been saved. The Essex was only slightly damaged.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



One Hundred Years Ago.

The new government of the island of Santo Domingo decided to call the country Hayti, which was the original name of the island.

Formal complaints were made by the French and Spanish ministers at Constantinople that the governor of Alexandria permitted all foreign consuls to be insulted by his own soldiers.

Lucien Bonaparte returned from Italy and reported to Napoleon the plan of the King of Sardinia to throw himself into the hands of the British.

Owing to the serious condition of affairs in France, notice was given that all foreign mail going through the Paris postoffice would be inspected by the officials.

Seventy-five Years Ago.

Andrew Jackson was inaugurated President and John C. Calhoun was sworn in as Vice President of the United States.

Returns made to the grand master showed that there were about 200,000 members of the Masonic fraternity in the United States.

One of the first successful silk mills in the country began operation at Wilmington, Del.

President Jackson's inaugural address was received in New York City by express twenty-six hours after its delivery at Washington.

Fifty Years Ago.

The American navy consisted of only seventy-three vessels of war, including all classes from tugs to frigates.

To replenish its treasury the Austrian government was forced to open subscriptions for a lottery loan of 50,000,000 florins.

The population of the United States was fixed officially by the census officers at 27,322,700.

An exciting and sanguinary election riot occurred at Milwaukee, the combatants being Germans and Irish.

Marshall law was proclaimed throughout Russia and Poland by special authority from the Czar.

Forty Years Ago.

Provost marshal general issued order to all State draft commissioners to be prepared to begin work on March 10 in every subdistrict that had not raised its quota of men by that date.

Gen. Sickles and Doubleday testified before the committee on war conduct of the Gettysburg inquiry that Gen. Meade wrote an order to fall back seventeen miles, and "but for the rebel charge a retreat would have been ordered."

News of Gen. Sherman's expedition into Alabama was anxiously awaited. Was said to be within forty miles of Mobile.

Resolution urging the renomination of Abraham Lincoln for President signed by 106 members of the Ohio Legislature.

Thirty Years Ago.

British war office extremely uneasy over fate of Gen. Wolseley's expedition among the Ashantees of the African gold coast.

Insurgents besieging Nagasaki, Japan, repulsed by government forces.

Chief Justice White assumed his place at head of United States Supreme Court.

Brisk struggle was in progress in Congress over the question of restoring and extending the franking privilege.

News of Gen. Wolseley's success in Ashantee campaign reached London.

United States Senate voted down a bill to appropriate \$3,000,000 for the centennial exposition at Philadelphia.

Twenty Years Ago.

Finis Allen, committed to Iowa penitentiary in 1879 for murder, shown to have been innocent of crime.

Blanchard informed Italian ambassador that friendly entente existed between Germany and Russia.

United States Supreme Court again upheld validity of legal tender notes issued in war time, which had been redeemed and reissued.

Fire in Utica, N. Y., destroyed property valued at \$1,000,000.

Desperado Frank Rande, in Joliet penitentiary, almost killed two guards and was seriously wounded in encounter.

The sixth anniversary of the coronation of Pope Leo XIII. was celebrated in Rome.

Nuggets worth \$25 to \$140 reported plentiful in the Coeur d'Alene district.

Congress was busy with the naval appropriation bill. A motion to increase the emergency fund from \$15,000,000 to \$50,000,000 was voted down. Pacific coast declared defenseless.

Matthew Arnold sailed from New York for England after a successful tour in the United States.

Ten Years Ago.

Special congressional committee appointed to visit Chicago to inspect postoffice and ascertain actual needs for new and better structures.

Striking miners in West Virginia set fire to Cabin creek bridge on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Gen. John A. Bristow died.

Anarchist leader of unemployed in London declared plot existed to kidnap Lord Rosebery if he accepted office of prime minister.

THE NEWS
A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher.
For Mail One Dollar Per Year in Advance.
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger, Bonafide
Circulation in Western Lake County, than
Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.
ANNOUNCEMENTS.
FOR COLLECTOR.

At the earnest request of my many friends I have been induced to become a candidate for the office of Collector of Antioch township. Respectfully yours, **PERCY DIBBLE.**
I hereby announce myself as candidate for the office of township collector, subject to the will of the township caucus to be held Saturday, March 19.
Yours Respectfully, **NORRIS PROCTOR.**
FOR COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Highways, subject to the will of the caucus to be held Saturday, March 19.
LESLIE ROGERS.

There is a serious hitch in the canal negotiations if Senator T. C. Platt's comments on the dilemma covers the ground. He is acting chairman of the Senate Committee on Inter-oceanic Canal and he says that all legislation "will be held in abeyance till the title of the canal has been completed." He adds, "Not only is the Panama Canal company unable to deliver the goods, but there is no certainty that it will be able to do so on March 25th, when the United States has arranged to make payment, or at any time in the near future." The Panama Commissioners will postpone their journey to the Isthmus.

A member of the Congressional Committee on Foreign Commerce says that the Panama Canal company "positively cannot deliver the canal to the United States. If we should pay it the \$40,000,000 we should only be buying the right to build the canal and to retain 40 per cent. of the profits after paying all expenses." This accords with Senator Platt's view. But Cromwell, counsel of the Panama Canal company, says there is no hitch whatever, that everything is lovely, and that the transfer can be made before the first of May. "We shall see."

The three Kentucky juries which convicted Caleb Powers as an accessory to the murder of Goebel and sentenced him to death were wholly composed of democrats except the last one on which there was one republican whose wife was informed that he would be assassinated at once if he did not agree to a verdict of guilty. Mexico, Turkey and Abyssinia are pointing the finger of scorn at us.

It is very difficult for an ordinary unskilled layman to understand how Senator Smoot can be turned out of the United States Senate because Joseph Smith has five wives and Apostle Taylor thirty-five children. It seems as if the fact that Senator Smoot has only one wife and never had any more ought to have some bearing on the question.

The Panama Canal Commissioners will not sail for the Isthmus this month as announced, but will wait till title is obtained. It is then proposed to keep at least one on the ground all the time. Senator Culom says "There will soon be a vacancy on the board." The climate is too deadly for a long spell of good health.

The Mormon president, Joseph F. Smith, tells the Congressional Committee that he has forty-two children, most of them girls. He adds very earnestly that Reed Smoot should not be held responsible for that fact as he does not furnish the Easter bunnies. This complicates matters terribly.

Senator Pat McCarran, of Brooklyn, who was so proud of detroning McLaughlin and strutted his brief hour upon the stage, has been turned down by Boss Murphy of Tammany, and goes into retirement. He who is born of chincaney hath but a few days and is full of trouble.

Is that you, San Domingo, wailing and making that racket at the gate? Go away, child! You will have to wait. With the Philippines, Porto Rico, Cuba, Guam, Panama and Hawaii, Uncle Sam's kindergarten is crowded.

Several unfortunate women managers of the St. Louis exposition have been taken very ill by partaking of oysters served in whisky cocktails. They should not have been so indiscreet. Cocktails should always be taken undiluted.

The prosecution of Senator Smoot insists that every Mormon holds that obedience to law is subordinate to obedience to God. Very well; but does not every Christian hold that same doctrine?

A New York physician has invented a curious and delicate machine which will distinctly illuminate the internal organs. Perhaps we can find out now what is the matter with Mr. Bryan's liver.

It is reported that President Roosevelt has invited John Mitchell of the Mine Workers Union to become the successor of Carroll D. Wright. Will this tend to simplify the complexities?

GIGANTIC SPIDERS OF INDIA.
Spin Webs in Which Small Birds Become Enmeshed.
In the mountains of Ceylon and India there is a spider six inches long that spins a web like bright yellowish silk, the central net of which is five feet in diameter, while the supporting lines or guys measure sometimes ten feet or twelve feet. Riding quickly in the early morning you may dash right into it, the stout threads twisting around your face like a lace veil, while as the creature that has woven it takes up its position in the middle it generally catches you right on the nose and, though it seldom bites or stings, the contact of its large body and long legs is anything but pleasant. If you try to catch it, bit it will, and, though not venomous, its jaws are as powerful as a bird's beak, and you are not likely to forget the encounter. The bodies of these spiders are very handsomely decorated, being bright gold or scarlet underneath, while the upper part is covered with the most delicate slate-colored fur. So strong are the webs that birds the size of larks are frequently caught in them and even the small but powerful scaly lizard falls a victim.

Had Adventurous Voyage.
Exploits in navigation by small boat are extending to eastern Europe. Simon Strabrovsky, a hardy Russian fisherman of Odessa, has just accomplished the feat of navigating alone a small sailing boat from that port across the Black sea to Constantinople and back, putting in at Constanza and Salina on the return voyage. One peculiarity of the adventure is that Strabrovsky navigated without a compass, declaring that the stars were enough. He received a sum of \$200 for his exploit.

Reclaims Nile Lakes.
Some of the old Nile lakes, which were formerly dry salt plains in summer and covered with a few inches of alkali water in the wet season, have been reclaimed by the British government, and are now worth from \$200 to \$300 an acre. They produce magnificent crops.

RUTS!

The walking sick, what a crowd of them there are: Persons who are thin and weak but not sick enough to go to bed.

"Chronic cases" that's what the doctors call them, which in common English means—long sickness.

To stop the continued loss of flesh they need Scott's Emulsion. For the feeling of weakness they need Scott's Emulsion.

It makes new flesh and gives new life to the weak system.

Scott's Emulsion gets thin and weak persons out of the rut. It makes new, rich blood, strengthens the nerves and gives appetite for ordinary food.

Scott's Emulsion can be taken as long as sickness lasts and do good all the time.

There's new strength and flesh in every dose.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409 Pearl St., N. Y.
50c. and \$1. all druggists.

Well Fitted for the Work.
When he was a small boy the late Sir Henry Keppel, the "Little Admiral" of the British fleet, and his brother Tom were asked by their father what professions they would select, and both decided for the navy. "Father thought," Sir Henry wrote in his memoirs, "we should have separate professions. As we disagreed I hit Tom in the eye, which he, being blighter, returned with interest. When he had had enough, father decided we should both be sailors."—Buffalo Commercial.

Danish Apartment Hotel.
In Copenhagen an apartment house has been opened containing twenty-five suites of four rooms each. There is only one kitchen and meals are sent up by the dumb waiters. The cost of a suite, with meals and care of the rooms, is about \$225 a person a year.

Trees Give Milk.
The cow tree of Venezuela gives out an excellent sap very closely resembling animal milk in its chemical nature.

YOUR EYES

To make the month of March one of the best months in the year, in my line, I will sell everything in stock at wholesale prices to make room for my new stock for the summer trade. It will only last during the month of March. Take this opportunity while you need things in my line. I have the largest, up-to-date line of goods ever shown in this town, and everything is warranted. I have anything and everything you wish in

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Optical Goods

Come and get a PIANO or ORGAN cheap. I have them now and will sell at the very lowest prices. Bring your

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repairing

to me if you want good work done.
Yours For Trade,

WM. KEULMAN

FREE TESTED

OUR MIXTURE OF RACES.
The Various Nationalities Found in New York.

A New Yorker who is now in London writes to a friend saying that one of his greatest pleasures there is the number of people who speak English. At home his grocer comes from Holland, his butcher is a native of Brazil, his chemist is an Alsatian, his chef is a German, his valet was born in Tokio, his servants are Irish and Swedish, his coachman is a Cuban, his barber comes from Trieste and his fruit-er from Southern Italy. A few months ago when he had to call in a doctor suddenly he attend to one of his servants a Persian answered the summons. He is clothed by a cockney, has a Canadian for a business partner and expects to be buried by a Scotchman.

The Retort Courteous.
A well-known judge tells a story about the cross-examination of a bad-tempered woman in his court. She was an Amazonian person. Her husband obviously the weaker vessel, sat sheepishly listening. The opposing counsel pressed a certain question rather urgently and she said, angrily, "You needn't think to catch me. You tried that once before." The lawyer said: "Madam, I have not the slightest desire to catch you; and your husband looks as if he were sorry he did."

A Cure for Diphtheria.
A very simple and yet most effective remedy for diphtheria is nothing but the juice of the pineapple, which the patient should be forced to swallow. The fluid is of so pungent and corrosive a nature that it cuts the diphtheria mucus and causes it to disappear. The corrosive nature of the juice is shown by the fact that if a person in good health happens to take the juice of a pineapple before the latter is ripe, the mucous membranes of the throat are apt to become sore.

School Savings Banks.
The school savings bank system which has been put in operation in many places in New York State is now declared to be a violation of the banking act. The system was started by J. W. Thiry, who brought the idea from Europe. The plan is to induce children to save their pennies and bring them to their teacher, who places them in a bank. As the plan is generally beneficial to the young, it is probably that laws will be amended to admit of its continuance.

Amazing Names Given Infants.
Some amazing names have been given to foundlings and perpetuated by their posterity. One infant found near Shepherd's Bush was named Thomas Shepherd's Bush; another, who was discovered tied up in a napkin by the side of a brook, became Martin Napkin-Brooke; and an infant picked up at Newark, who later on won fame as Dr. Thomas Magnus, was christened Tom Among Us.

Carry Their Own Fires.
In the north of China, whether they are indoors or out, the natives always have a stove with them. Instead of the fire being placed in the house it is carried about the person, beneath thickly padded cotton garments or in the hand; at times it is placed beneath the chair on which the Celestial is seated.

Says Uncle Eben.
"I has seen some men," said Uncle Eben, "dat would lose any amount o' sleep serenadin' a gal an' den refuse to git up early enough to stant de fire attah dey's married."

Notice of Final Report.
STATE OF ILLINOIS, ss.
LAKE COUNTY.
In the County Court of Lake County, in the matter of the estate of Riley M. Olcott, deceased. To L. M. Olcott, E. W. Olcott, Mrs. Mary Green, Mrs. Hattie Phillips, Mrs. Eugene Evans, Dennis Putnam, Mamie Putnam, and Thomas Putnam, heirs at law, legatees and devisees of said Riley M. Olcott, deceased.
You are hereby notified that the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Angeline Olcott, deceased, will on the 4th day of April, A.D. 1904, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day in the County Court room in the Court House in the City of Waukegan, in the County of Lake and State of Illinois, present to said County Court the final report and accounting of the said Angeline Olcott, deceased, executor of the last will and testament of Riley M. Olcott, deceased, and ask to have the same approved and apply for her discharge.
J. J. BURKE, Executor of the last will and testament of Angeline Olcott, deceased.
Dated March 8, 1904.

Adjndication Notice.
Public Notice is hereby given that the subscriber executrix of the last will and testament of Andrew F. Herman, deceased, will attend the county court, of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of April next, 1904, when and where all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.
MINNIE HERMAN, Executrix.
Waukegan, Feb. 8, 1904.

The Wind.
The wind went forth o'er land and sea,
Loud and free,
Foaming waves leapt up to meet it;
Stately pines bowed down to greet it;
While the wailing sea,
And the forest's murmured sigh,
Joined the cry
Of the wind that swept o'er land and sea.

The wind that blew upon the sea,
Pierced and free,
And a gentler message sent,
Where, frail flowers and grasses bend,
On the sunny lea;
For, they bidding still is one,
Be it done—
In tenderness or wrath, on land or sea!
—Adelaide A. Proctor.

Trapping the Andean Condor.
Anyone who has ever watched a heavy bird rise from the ground has doubtless noticed that it runs along the ground for a few feet before it rises; the bird must acquire some momentum before its wings can lift its heavy body into the air. The natives in certain parts of the Andes understand this fact very well and by means of it catch the great Andean vultures, the condors. A small space is shut in with a high fence and left open at the top. Then a lamb or a piece of carrion is placed on the ground inside. Presently a vulture sees the bait and swoops down upon it, but when once he finds he has alighted on the ground inside he cannot get out, for he has no running space in which to acquire the momentum that is necessary before his wings can lift him.

This Inaccurate World.
For the purpose of illustrating the difficulties of evidence, Prof. Von Liszt of Berlin arranged with two of his pupils to pretend a quarrel, consisting of hot words, a walking stick, and a pistol loaded with blank cartridges. The quarrel came off in the presence of twenty other young men, all "highly educated," who were not in the secret. No two of the twenty agreed exactly as to the cause of the quarrel. Eight different answers were given to the question: Who began the quarrel? And yet people read history!—Every-body's Magazine.

A Good Complexion...

needs no paint, but doubtless one or more rooms of your house needs it badly. As the best is the cheapest, get

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pay \$2, \$3 and \$4 for Shoes when you can buy as good goods for 25c to \$1.50. Call and get rubbers before you get drowned, you rubber neck.
L. B. GRICE, Antioch.

FREE! Knowing what it was to suffer from a skin disease, I will give FREE OF CHARGE to any afflicted, a positive cure for Eczema, Itch, Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer. Write F. W. WILLIAMS, 5 West 104th St., New York

ADJOINING TOWNS

LAKE VILLA.

H. Potter is having a new barn built.
Miss G. Miller was home over Sunday.
Mrs. John Nader spent the last week in Chicago.
Mrs. James Kerr was a Chicago shopper last Friday.
Doris Rowling is still quite sick but is on the gain.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Potter were Grayslake callers Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wilton visited in Antioch Sunday.
Mr. E. Wilton was at the county seat on business Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. S. Meeker, recently returned from England, visited relatives and friends in this vicinity the first of the week.
Mrs. James Lee returned Saturday from the city where she went last Wednesday for an operation. She is doing nicely now.
Mrs. H. H. Kellogg and daughter returned to her home in Waukegan Wednesday, after a three weeks visit with relatives.
Revival meetings are continued this week. Rev. Cleworth of Antioch is assisting Mr. Lee. You are cordially invited to come to these meetings.
About fifteen of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. John Cribb surprised them at their home last Friday evening. The evening was very pleasantly spent in playing progressive clinch also in social conversation. Refreshments were served and at a late hour all departed for their homes after having spent a delightful evening.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Mrs. John Hughes gave dinner Thursday, March 10.
Mrs. F. T. Lee is visiting with relatives in Evanston.
Mr. C. B. Cummings, who has been worse again, is now on the gain.
The C. E. will send four delegates to Libertyville, March 25, to attend a banquet.
Mrs. Wm. Estey, of Lamb's Corners, Mrs. McGuire's mother, is now convalescing.
Mr. Leslie Kane spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Dater and in calling on Millburn friends.
The boys of the Y. P. S. C. E. have cut Mr. Duncan's wood and will soon make another bee to draw it up.
Mr. Henry Heilmann, husband of Lucinda Ruddle, formerly of this place, died at his home in Chicago, Tuesday, March 8, after an illness of only ten days of pneumonia.
Peter Duncan, who had his foot so badly cut last Tuesday with a buzz saw at Robt. McDougal's, is getting along as nicely as could be expected. It is a very serious cut and it will be months before he is able to get around.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mrs. Aichtenberg is on the sick list.
The wood sawers are busy in our burg.
Mr. Bethle was a Chicago passenger Monday.
James Barnstable called on Trevor friends last Friday.
Mr. R. C. Shottiff, of Wilmet, was a Trevor caller Sunday.
Mr. Schmidkamp made a business trip to Chicago Wednesday.
Mr. Montgomery transacted business in Milwaukee Wednesday.
Dr. Teidt, of Salem, was in town making professional calls on Thursday.
Mrs. Havens and Mrs. Van Wormer attended Mrs. Ripley's funeral Friday last.
At Liberty Corners, March 18, 1904, Mr. Gaggin, an old and highly respected citizen, passed away after a long and painful illness. He was always known as an honest, upright and industrious man. He leaves a wife, three sons and five daughters.
Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets give immediate relief and permanently cure dyspepsia, indigestion and all stomach and bowel troubles. Sold at Swan's drug store.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mr. Keith visited his parents over Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Carfield entertained relatives from Waukegan the last of the week.
Miss Richards, of Lake Villa, visited over Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Wald.
Miss Florence Druce returned home from Oklahoma on Saturday and reports a pleasant trip.
Miss Jessie Thayer gave a party to a number of her young friends at her home on Saturday eve.
The marriage of Mr. George Cleveland, formerly of Hainesville, and Miss Edith Bowers, of Round Lake, took place in Chicago on Monday. The many friends here join in wishing them years of happiness.
Mrs. Emma Harvey returned home on Monday from a two weeks' stay at Waukegan. She was accompanied home by her daughter, Edith, whose health is slowly improving.

Mr. E. Fernbach, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. C. H. Galloway, of Chicago; Mrs. E. B. Patten, of Waukegan, Wis., and Mrs. N. Lux, of Wadsworth, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Higley the past week.
The annual meeting of the Congregational Aid Society was held on Wednesday and the following officers elected: Mrs. Wheelock, president; Mrs. W. B. Higley, vice-president; Mrs. A. W. Harvey, secretary; Mrs. W. Pester, treasurer. In the evening supper was served to a very large crowd. Between three and four hundred dollars have been taken in by this society the past year.

The Best Pills Sold For Young or Old.
Dade's Little Liver Pills.
Sold at Swan's drug store.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Bryant Benson was a Bristol visitor last Sunday.
Ward Rowbottom went to Genoa Junction on Sunday evening to visit friends.
Will Firchow, who has been very ill with appendicitis, underwent an operation at the Passavant Hospital, Chicago, last Saturday.
Among those who have the grippe or hard colds are the following: Mrs. Burroughs and son, Cecil, Ray and Frank Gates, Mildred and Marshall Bishop, Abe De Vuyet and H. E. McVicar.
A pleasant surprise party was given Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Moore on Saturday evening. The evening was spent in playing games and listening to numerous gramophone selections. All present had a good time.
A quiet lawyer and a car barn employee took the village by surprise one day last week and before any one could escape summons, nearly every business man in the village, as well as numerous farmers from the surrounding country, had been subpoenaed to appear at the court house at Racine to testify in regard to the Chas. Brown matter.
A genuine moving picture show and stereoscopic exhibition is scheduled to be at the Methodist church on Friday, Saturday and Monday evenings. This show is advertised as a "no fade" performance and will be appreciated by all who have spent their money in the past here to hear a few squeaky records and see a limited supply of ante-diluvian pictures, if it is as advertised. Admission will be 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children.

You cannot cure piles by external application. Manzan is put up in a collapsible tube, with nozzle, and is applied where most needed. Manzan stops the pain, soothes, cools and cures. Sold at Swan's drug store.

HICKORY, ILL.

The Rogans are better and are back in school.
Miss Lydia Smith is visiting at Owney Hollenbeck's.
Miss Luell Ames has returned from a visit at Waukegan.
The C. I. society met with Mrs. Hollenbeck last Saturday. Quite a number were present and all enjoyed the day very much.
There will be a very special meeting at the church Monday night, March 21. Every one interested in the church should come.

Curious Legal Custom.

A curious custom is in vogue in many parts of India. If a dispute arises between two landowners two holes are dug close together, in each of which defendant's and plaintiff's lawyers have to place a leg. They have to remain thus until either one of them is exhausted or complains of being bitten by insects, when he is judged to be defeated and his employer loses his case.

WOMEN SOLD BY AUCTION.

How Damsels of Babylon Were Once Disposed of.
An auction of unmarried ladies used to take place annually in Babylon. In every district they assembled on a certain day of every year all the virgins of marriageable age. The most remarkable was first put up, and the man who bid the largest sum of money gained possession of her. The second in personal appearance followed, and the bidders gratified themselves with handsome wives according to the depth of their purses. But alas! It seems that there were in Babylon some ladies for whom no money was likely to be offered, yet these also were disposed of so provident were the Babylonians. When all the beautiful virgins were sold, the crier ordered the most deformed who would marry her with a small sum, she was at length adjudged to the man who would be satisfied with the least, and in this manner the money arising from the sale of the handsome served as a portion to those who were either of disagreeable looks, or that had any other imperfection. This custom prevailed about 500 years before Christ.

Statutes Oddly Worded.

Years ago the British parliament passed a bill for the rebuilding of a jail at Chelmsford. It was agreed that the prisoners should be confined to the old jail while the new one was building. The new one, however, was to be constructed from the materials of the old one. In the reign of King William IV. a statute was passed fixing the punishment of fourteen years' transportation for a particular offense. It added: "Upon conviction, one-half thereof shall go to the king and one-half to the informer." Just why the king should be transported for half the term the person who drew the act found it impossible to explain, since he had merely made a ludicrous blunder.

Lazy Koreans.

It is hardly an exaggeration to say that the Koreans are the laziest people on earth. All day long they lie about the streets smoking their gigantic pipes. A native pipe is a six-foot length of bamboo with a metal bowl, and is carried tucked into the neckband and down the trouser leg. All work of very nearly every kind is done by the women, who occupy perhaps the most degraded position held by the sex of any nation. The unfortunate female population is collectively a beast of burden and devoted even the most elementary recognition as human beings. A Korean has no name; she is merely known as "Daughter of So-and-so," or "father."

European City Growing.

As the increased traffic which new railways will bring to Trieste will necessitate larger harbor facilities than the present contracts call for, the government has decided to change its plans and to construct at once a new harbor in the bay of Muggia of a capacity at least equal to that of the old one in the northwest of the city. A considerable quantity of granulated rice and rice flour was exported from Trieste to New York and Philadelphia during the last year. This article is laid down in the United States at from 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 cents a pound, and is said to be used for horse feed in the Eastern States.

Couldn't Find Them.

One night the curiosity of the provost sergeant of a well-known regiment was aroused by seeing a private soldier wandering aimlessly about the barracks square. He was carrying a lighted lantern and was evidently looking for something. Accosting him, the sergeant said: "What have you lost?" "Nothing, sergeant," replied the man; "I'm looking for the advantages of the army."—Spare Moments.

Origin of Clearinghouses.

Not all bankers are aware of the manner in which the clearinghouse system originated. The messengers of the London banking houses used to meet at a certain alehouse, and there make exchanges of paper. Their employers observed this and held a meeting to discuss the matter. This meeting resulted in the founding of the London clearinghouse in 1775.

Delighted in Spiders.

Spinoza delighted to set spiders fighting and would laugh immoderately at beholding their insect warfare; and Anthony Magliabechi, the famous librarian to the Duke of Tuscany, took a great interest in the spiders which thronged his apartments, and while sitting among his mountains of books would caution visitors "not to hurt my spiders."

Adulterated Cocoa.

One can buy "cocoa," so-called, in New York cheaper than the Venezuelans can buy this, their national beverage, in the shores of Caracas. The starch-and-sugar compound added to these extremely healthful decoctions is always harmless. Noxious fats, and even type clay, have recently been detected in both cocoa and chocolate.

Value of Sympathy.

How grateful are we—how touched a frank and generous heart is for a kind word extended to us in our pain! The pressure of a tender hand nerves a man for an operation, and cheers him for the dreadful interview with the surgeon.—W. M. Thackeray.

Chinese Like Swiss Watches.

Swiss watches, according to a report just published, are becoming popular in China. Those with fantastic designs on the face find the most ready sale.

EXTRA MARCH

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We Sell

the

Selz Shoe



...SELZ SHOE...

WILLIAMS BROTHERS,
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.
Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.
Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling home of Swamp-Root. In all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.
Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

IN A PAINFUL SITUATION.
Distinguished Traveler Victim of Mistake of Bell Boy.
The train on which the distinguished citizen was traveling for the purpose of fulfilling a lecture engagement was late and he arrived at his destination only an hour or two before the time appointed for the meeting.
He went straight to a hotel and was shown up to his room.
He was tired and dusty.
"Boy," he said, "bring me a whisky."
The boy went to execute the mission, and a few moments later a committee from the local society under whose auspices he was to appear called upon him in his room.
He was conferring with the committee when the boy returned, bearing a tray containing a glass of water and a smaller glass with a red liquid in it.
"What's this?" he demanded.
"It's the whisky you ordered, sir."
"I didn't order any whisky!" he gasped. "I ordered a whisky broom!"
But every member of the committee representing the Turkeyville Total Abstinence Society will believe to his dying day that the distinguished lecturer got exactly what he had ordered on that occasion.

A Missouri Love Letter.
The "devil" of a Missouri paper received a love letter the other day and the foreman got hold of it and read it. This is what it said: "Dearest of All—At last I know you are three lonely persons on earth for me. Darling, if you don't come to me soon I'll die. I adore you. When you come out tonight bring that box of chocolates or I'll black both your eyes. Now mind. Yours loving Lizzie."

Alcohol Exposition.
From April 16 to May 31, 1904, an international exhibition of alcohol-using machines and of fermentation products will be held at Vienna. The purpose of the exhibition is to give a general idea of the present development of the alcohol industry and the various ways in which alcohol can best be used. The exhibition will also include brewing, distilling and manufacture of malt starch and vinegar.

Gigantic Gorilla.
The biggest monkey ever exhibited is a gorilla six feet ten inches high, with an arm-spread of nine feet three inches, from the Cameroons, West Africa. He stands with his skeleton beside him in the museum of Hamburg.

BARGAINS

49 lb. sack 'Williams Bros. Best' Flour \$1.35
49 lb. sack Pillsbury's Best XXXX Flour 1.35
(The big Chicago stores quote best flour per barrel \$5.90)
10 lb. kitta Bay City White Fish 70c
No. 1 White Fish, in bulk, per lb., only 10c
Extra Spanish Mackerel, a fish 10c
Extra Bloaters, 2 for 5c
The best Sample Japan Rice, worth 8c, only 5c
Santa Clara Cal. Prunes, 40-50 worth 10c, only 8c
A Coffee equal to any 25c, at 20c
A Coffee equal to any 30c, at 25c
Best Japan Tea 50c, 5 lb. 2.25
A fine Japan Tea Siftings 20c
(You may soon pay much more for Japan Tea)

CHEAP RATES TO OKLAHOMA

On March 1st, March 15th and April 5th there will be a rate of

\$25.00

For the round trip from Chicago to Oklahoma and return, over the Frisco System

This will give every one in this vicinity an opportunity of seeing the celebrated rich farm lands around Olustee, Oklahoma. The soil is from 5 to 10 feet deep. Wheat yielded from 20 to 33 bushels per acre in 1903, and all other farm products in proportion. The finest climate in the United States. For further information call on

CEO. WEBB,
Antioch, Ill.

I Will Meet any Rates Published by any other Company.

The Legend of the Ass.
"What means the mark upon thy back, dear Griz?
I trace it on thy shoulders as I ride.
Slender the cross it seems that shadowed is
Even to thy side."

"Well, may'st thou ask of me, who bearst the sign,
Albeit unseen, upon thy tender brow.
Are we not signed with the self-same sign,
Even I and thou?"

"Behold an heritage, and who shall know
What mystic virtue the great sign contains—
Where is the hardship of the cruel blow
Of whip and rein?"

"Nay, when we shrink beneath a cudgel,
Dawns a far memory all sorrow calms,
We hear the murmur of the multitude,
We see the palms—"
"And all else falls from us. It matters not
If we with suffering keep patient trust.
We, as a race, O child, may share thy lot.
We have served Christ."

The gray ass halted in her pattering
Hoofed and obdurate, sleek eared
and mild.
A world of wisdom in a velvet face
Turned to the child.

"So have we patience. And in fortune
Do thou wax stronger as the years
pass on,
So shalt thou in thine heart a living
root.
Carry God's Son."
—Famelet Tennant, in The Spectator.

Dragging Pains

2825 Keeley St.,
Chicago, Ill., Oct. 2, 1902.

I suffered with falling and congestion of the womb, with severe pains through the groins. I suffered terribly at the time of menstruation, had blinding headaches and rushing of blood to the brain. What to try I knew not, for it seemed that I had tried all and failed, but I had never tried Wine of Cardui, that blessed remedy for sick women. I found it pleasant to take and soon knew that I had the right medicine. New blood seemed to course through my veins and after using eleven bottles I was a well woman.

Maud Bush

Mrs. Bush is now in perfect health because she took Wine of Cardui for menstrual disorders, bearing down pains and blinding headaches when all other remedies failed to bring her relief. Any sufferer may secure health by taking Wine of Cardui in her home. The first bottle convinces the patient she is on the road to health.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI

F. HENRY YORKE, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon

Special Attention to Women,
Children and Nasal Catarrh.

OFFICE HOURS: 8:00 to 10:00 a. m.
2:00 to 8:00 p. m.
Phone 201.

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Watch, Clock and Jewelry
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Remember Dr. Barber makes a specialty
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Olcott House, Main St., Antioch.

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If you would like land at bargain prices,
in a good climate, will treat you right.
Refer you to
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BEE'S
Laxative
HONEY AND TAR

An improvement over all
Cough, Lung and Bronchial
Remedies. Cures Coughs,
Strengthens the Lungs and
Gently Moves the Bowels.
Pleasant to the taste and
good alike for Young and Old.

PREPARED BY
Pineola Medicine Co., Chicago, U. S. A.
Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

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Justice of the Peace.
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Collections, Legal Work and
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PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Bank for Women.
An Adamless Eden sort of a bank is projected for New York city. It is to be capitalized and officered by women and will solicit the patronage of women exclusively.

HAIR'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer
A high-class preparation for the hair. Keeps the hair soft and glossy and growing at the ends. Cures dandruff and always restores gray hair.

The Secret Dispatch

By JAMES GRANT

CHAPTER IX.

"So—he is safe," said Nicholas, with a grin of satisfaction, looking upward with a pair of savage satisfaction at the closed trap, as he replaced the torch on the table, and then closely scrutinized the corporal, whose eyes had already become red and inflamed.

"Hush!" said Podatchkine, "take care!"

"Why?" asked Nicholas, in a hoarse whisper.

"Because all may not be yet as you wish it, and in Russia sometimes the tongue flays the shoulders and cuts off the head."

"True," said the hitherto taciturn Stepanik, who was carefully feeling the keen edge of his hatchet, "as the Tartars have it, when you have spoken the word, it rules over you; while it is yet unspoken, you rule over it. But it seems to me, Michail Podatchkine, that you have taken a great deal of trouble, and wasted much time in the matter of this dispatch. As you passed through the forest together, why did you not give him a good rod in the back with your lance?"

"Because, if a wound is found, on him, folks might say he had been murdered; and he must not bear a scar."

"And neither shall you, friend, Podatchkine," said Paulovitch with a cruel grin.

"Come—don't make unpleasant jests," growled the corporal, with a yawn and a shudder. "I have no desire to travel with the next caravan to Siberia, with one side of my head and face shaved, and an iron rosary, some five pounds in weight, on my wrists."

"Dear not—you will never see Siberia."

"Then you have made all sure about Ivanovitch Balgonie?" said Podatchkine, whose utterance was becoming somewhat inarticulate.

"Ay, sure enough; the cups—the cup, I mean—was dragged with those black berries which grow in the forest hereabout; the same stuff used by fine ladies to whiten their hands."

"But why the cup and not the cordial?"

"For this reason; I might have been constrained to drink with him; and I had no desire to fall, like some one else, into a trap of my own baiting."

Podatchkine, on whom the powerful soporific with which his cup had been dragged—the sleepy nightshade—had been rapidly taking effect, and whose small cunning eyes had been opening and shutting alternately, while a numbness stole with a weariness over all his faculties, seemed suddenly to grasp at the terrible meaning of the speaker. He gave a start—he essayed to rouse himself and shout, but in doing so, toppled off his stool, and sank on the clay floor in a profound slumber.

"At last!" said the half-breed, admiringly kicking the prostrate figure; "at last he has gone to sleep; now to make sure that he shall never wake more. Ah! the Asiatic he was just getting suspicious at the end."

"There are two coins in his pockets," said the Stepanik, after investigating the garments of the sleeping Podatchkine, who was now breathing heavily through his red snub nose, which, between his scraggy beard and his shock hair, was almost the only feature of his face that was visible.

"Leave the coins where you found them!" said Nicholas.

"Where?" asked the Stepanik, with surprise.

"It will seem all the more honest in thee, my good Stepanik, when you take the body—bodies, I should say—to the nearest military post. You have but to say you found them dead in the forest."

"And the wet clothing?"

"Dew or rain—what a head you have!"

"True—true; ah! what a man you are, Nicholas Paulovitch, so full of bright thoughts! That idea would never have occurred to me."

"Not the other either. Quick now; we have not a moment to lose!"

They extinguished the pine torch, and tying the corporal's hands securely with a cord, carried him forth to the draw-well before the cottage. Then they substituted that worthy warrior's heels for the rope, and permitting the winch to revolve softly and gently, lowered him down, snoring and gasping in his unnatural slumber, head foremost, into the deep, dark water below.

The Stepanik turned the iron handle of the windlass, while the gypsy guided the rope with his heavy burden. He was steadily lowered down until his head remained above water, as the two wretches could see by the starlight when stooping and peering into the darkness below.

The snoring had ceased now. The dying corporal was heard to struggle with his hands, as if he sought to free them from the cords; a few bubbles filled with air rose to the surface and burst. This continued for a minute, during which all was silent everywhere, save the half-suppressed breathing of the two assassins, and the dreary sound of the night wind as it shook the dark branches of the giant pines that towered in solemn gloom around them.

Nicholas Paulovitch listened intently, and kept his eyes fixed on the cottage where their other victim lay, as he doubted not, sunk in what was intended to be his last sleep.

Anon, all became still—deathly still—in the depths of the dark well; the rope ceased to vibrate, and the bubbles came no more.

"Let us leave him here for a few minutes, and now for the captain and his dispatch!" By the time that they returned the corporal will be as stiff as if he stood on a pile of frozen marrow on the feet of St. Nicholas!" said the gypsy, with one of his diabolical grins, while the Stepanik, with a smile of satisfaction that showed his huge yellow teeth, smoothed down to his eyebrows the thick, coarse black hair that grew from the apex of his conical cap.

They now re-entered the cottage, and again lighted the torch. All remained just

as they had left it: the pitcher, the wooden bottle, the two cups, and the empty bottle were on the table, and the platters, with the debris of their rustic supper; but the superstitious gypsy felt a species of shudder come over him, for when the torch flared up in the night wind and cast strange shadows on the dingy and discolored walls of the log hut, it seemed to his diseased imagination, for a moment, as if the outline of the drowned corporal still occupied the stool on which he had been seated.

"Come," said he huskily, "the dispatch!—and then for the other!"

They listened intently, and placed the ladder against the trap door. All was still—not even the breathing of Balgonie was heard. Ascending first, with a knife in his teeth, in case of unexpected resistance, the gypsy knocked thrice on the trap without receiving any response. He then withdrew the wooden bolt, pushed it up, and introducing his head and shoulders, held aloft the pine torch, and turned toward the bed of skin.

It was unoccupied; and in a moment he saw that the bare and desolate chamber was without a tenant!

"Malediction!" he shouted; "he has escaped us—but how? Search—search! He cannot be far off, after the dose I have given him; search—and we must use our hatchets now!"

CHAPTER X.

Balgonie had scarcely thrown himself at length on the soft but not very odorous pile of skins which formed his couch, when a face appeared at a little window, which was pulled open, and a voice called to him in a low and earnest whisper.

"Hospodeen—Carl Ivanovitch! Hospodeen, attend to me; but oh, be silent, as you value your life!"

He started up, softly approached the window, and saw, by the dim starlight, a fair female face with very dark eyes, white and regular teeth, and long, glittering ear-rings.

"I have seen this face before," thought he; "but when, and where?"

Balgonie, in truth, was too much of a lover to have more than one female face ever before his eyes—that of Natalie Mierowina.

"I am Olga, the gypsy," said the girl humbly.

"Olga! Olga! whom I saw at the house of Mierowitch this evening?"

"The same, Hospodeen!" Balgonie expressed an exclamation of astonishment to find her, as he thought, so far from that place. "You gave me a coin once upon a time, at Krejko, when passing through that town with Michail Podatchkine; and this evening you saved me from the whip of the steward, when for the third time I had ventured near the main in a vain search for you or the Hospoza Mierowina."

"In search of us—and for what purpose, girl?"

"To warn you that for nearly a month past a plot has been formed to deprive you of a valuable paper, and even of your life."

"My life? By whom, and where, girl?"

"Here in this solitary hut—even now your assassins are in consultation—listen."

He placed his ear to the trap door, and heard the murmurs of coarse whispers below.

"Hush," said Podatchkine, "take care!" Then followed the question of the subtle and ferocious Stepanik as to why he had not given Balgonie a "rod" with his lance in the forest; and the whole conversation in all its horrible details, up to the moment when the wretched corporal with death and terror mingling in his soul, fell from his seat in a stupor.

"Great heaven!" exclaimed Balgonie, full of despair and horror, as he mechanically felt for his fatal dispatch, to ascertain that it was yet safe, "I have occurred to me."

"Not the other either. Quick now; we have not a moment to lose!"

They extinguished the pine torch, and tying the corporal's hands securely with a cord, carried him forth to the draw-well before the cottage. Then they substituted that worthy warrior's heels for the rope, and permitting the winch to revolve softly and gently, lowered him down, snoring and gasping in his unnatural slumber, head foremost, into the deep, dark water below.

The Stepanik turned the iron handle of the windlass, while the gypsy guided the rope with his heavy burden. He was steadily lowered down until his head remained above water, as the two wretches could see by the starlight when stooping and peering into the darkness below.

The snoring had ceased now. The dying corporal was heard to struggle with his hands, as if he sought to free them from the cords; a few bubbles filled with air rose to the surface and burst. This continued for a minute, during which all was silent everywhere, save the half-suppressed breathing of the two assassins, and the dreary sound of the night wind as it shook the dark branches of the giant pines that towered in solemn gloom around them.

Nicholas Paulovitch listened intently, and kept his eyes fixed on the cottage where their other victim lay, as he doubted not, sunk in what was intended to be his last sleep.

Anon, all became still—deathly still—in the depths of the dark well; the rope ceased to vibrate, and the bubbles came no more.

"Let us leave him here for a few minutes, and now for the captain and his dispatch!" By the time that they returned the corporal will be as stiff as if he stood on a pile of frozen marrow on the feet of St. Nicholas!" said the gypsy, with one of his diabolical grins, while the Stepanik, with a smile of satisfaction that showed his huge yellow teeth, smoothed down to his eyebrows the thick, coarse black hair that grew from the apex of his conical cap.

They now re-entered the cottage, and again lighted the torch. All remained just

soon leaped to the ground, and softly as a cat, he crept to the door.

"Here is your horse, you see, Hospodeen, that your kindness to the poor gypsy girl was not thrown away."

Balgonie looked rapidly at his bit and girth, adjusted himself in his saddle, hooked up the hilt of his sabre and shortened his rein, almost unawares of the black tragedy being so coolly and deliberately acted on the other side of the cottage.

"Ten miles further from this will bring you to the monastery of the Troitz, which you will know by its domes. You have but to ride straight westward by the forest path; heaven keep you, and may you and the beautiful Hospoza be happy in your loves!"

He slipped into her hand the largest coin he had, and in a moment more was galloping over the soft grass of the forest path she had indicated.

After traversing a green valley some five or six miles in length, bordered on each side by forests of fir trees, he drew his bridle at the gates of the Troitz Monastery, where its white walls, its three great cupolas, shaped each like a gigantic onion inverted, covered with plates of burnished copper, and all painted and bestarred, were shining gayly in the morning sun.

There he was made welcome by the monks—quiet-looking men, in high black caps without brims, and having black veils floating behind over their long, straight hair.

A large party of pilgrims on horse and foot were returning to St. Petersburg that afternoon. With them Balgonie traveled for the remainder of his journey; and, after traversing a wild and desert tract of country, on the evening of the next day he had the pleasure of beholding, in the distance before him, the vast and splendid capital.

Balgonie's satisfaction on finding himself so near the end of his journey was somewhat clouded by a trivial circumstance.

After entering the city by a palisaded barrier, where stood a guard of the Regiment of Valikultze, he checked his horse's pace, while the caravan of pilgrims, whom he now wished to quit, traversed a long street of small wooden houses that lay beyond. Here came by the margin of the Neva lay a man wet and dripping, and a piece of sack or old canvas spread over his face. On his breast lay his fur cap, as if to receive alms for his burial, for none doubted that he was a poor drowned fellow just fished up from the Neva, and that money was required for his obsequies. All the pilgrims from the Troitz threw something into the fur cap, while the passers muttered prayers and made signs of the cross.

All the caravan had passed; so the clatter of Balgonie's charger, steel breast and accoutrements seemed to create a different effect on the attentive ear of the seemingly drowned man, for the knife, which had only been acting, started up and, with his spool, fed like a hare down one of the little alleys that opened off the wooden street. He vanished in the twilight, yet not so quickly but that Balgonie was able to recognize in his face and form the bulky and muscular half-breed, the gypsy, Nicholas Paulovitch.

What had brought him to St. Petersburg? Was he still dogging the luckless dispatch bearer, or had he only fled thither, that, among its thousands, he might elude the punishment with which Mierowitch would be sure to visit him, if the murder of the corporal was discovered?

This episode made Balgonie feel uncomfortable and suspicious that other and hidden dangers yet menaced him as he rode steadily but watchfully through the densely crowded streets.

Along the northern margin of the Neva, deep, blue and transparent as crystal, lined with solid granite quays and bordered by many stately palatial edifices, Balgonie pursued his way; but the stars were shining at midnight, and the faint sheet of water called the Lake of Ladoga before him, weary and worn with fatigue, dismounted beneath the formidable gates of the castellated prison of Schlusselburg.

(To be continued.)

Modern Farm Life.

In the course of a speech before the farmers of Whitman county, Washington, Gov. Henry McBride said: "Farm life is not what it was twenty-five years ago. You have more of the comforts and conveniences of life. You are not so isolated. The building of railroads, the extension of the telegraph and telephone systems, the construction of highways, and increased mail facilities have brought the farmer in closer touch with the world at large. The farmer of today, especially in localities covered by the free rural delivery system, receiving as he does his daily mail, is as well posted and can feel the great throbbing pulse of humanity as well as the dweller in the city."

"This is in utter contrast with the loneliness pervading the farm life in former years—a loneliness that tempted many a boy and girl cityward when, in many instances, it would have been much better for them had they remained in their old homes. With the rapid advancement along material lines—with better schools—with greater opportunities for social intercourse—with the opening up of all the avenues of information, thus bringing it in closer touch with the great outside world, farm life has become more attractive, and there is no longer danger of the urban population increasing at the expense of the rural. And this is well; for an intelligent, contented, sturdy self-reliant class devoted to agricultural pursuits is one of the chief bulwarks of any state or nation."

The Fly in the Ointment.

Mrs. Henpeck—I understand young Poorman, who was married last June, has unexpectedly fallen heir to the property of a rich uncle.

Mr. Henpeck—Well, well!

Mrs. Henpeck—Talk about luck!

Mr. Henpeck—Yes, it is tough. If he had only gotten it before last June.

An Expert.

She—I am not the only girl you have ever kissed.

He—How do you know that?

She—Well, I've had some experience myself.—Detroit Free Press.

DISASTROUS FLOODS.

Great Damage Has Been Wrought and Several Drowned.

From all parts of the country come reports that the annual spring floods are raging. In some sections—principally in the East, where the snowfall has been the greatest in years—many have been drowned, a vast amount of damage has been done, the danger from rising water and ice gorges is increasing and hundreds of lives are imperiled.

In Pennsylvania a 80-foot flood swept down the north branch of the Susquehanna. Thousands of people fled from their homes to the mountains, while many others were caught before they could escape. The railroads and the mines are submerged and every town along the river between Wilkesbarre and Sunbury is inundated. It is expected that there may have been a heavy loss of life in the farming districts, where the floods came without the least warning. The Susquehanna river between Wilkesbarre and Sunbury, a distance of sixty-four miles, is now one solid mass of ice. An ice gorge three miles north of Wilkesbarre is threatening serious damage.

At Burwood and Westmore the residents were compelled to leave their homes in boats. The railroad track at Catawissa has been washed away. At Middleton the suffering is greater than in any other portion of the flooded region. The Borough Council has subscribed \$500 for the relief of the flood sufferers and the Y. M. C. A. building has been transformed into a temporary hospital.

At Harrisburg the situation in the flooded region is critical and the people are preparing for the worst. In the Delaware valley rain fell in torrents and unless the weather should get suddenly colder one of the most destructive floods in the history of the valley is predicted. Half a million dollars will not cover the damage done by the flood in the vicinity of Allentown. It was the worst experienced in fifty years, though it raged for only twelve hours.

From all over the eastern section of Pennsylvania come reports of danger from the floods. Already the damage is enormous. York, Reading, Allentown, Bloomsburg, Pottsville, Rupert, Lehigh and Sunbury are among the cities that have suffered worst. Loss of life is reported at many points.

THE WAR AND WHEAT.

Explanation of the Rise in Price Does Not Fully Explain.

In the speculative market the price of May wheat reached \$3.00 on account of the war in the East, as market reports say. This explanation does not explain, however, as fully as it might, for May wheat is not actually on the market, and demand for it is not real but merely speculative. Before May wheat is marketed the war may be over and the actual demand for it may be only ordinary. Consequently the war in the East has very little to do with the present price of May wheat; it is being used as a pretext for raising the price, or to put it another way, it is being employed by those who want to run the price up, by taking the risk of the price they bet on.

So far, as the consumer is concerned, the war might as well actually increase the price of wheat, for the price fixed in the speculative market is made the basis of trade. For instance, the speculative price of wheat has already resulted in an advance of 75 cents a barrel in the price of flour, notwithstanding the wheat from which the flour is made was purchased at the price prevailing long before this Eastern war broke out. And this 75 cents increase has been demanded of the consumer without a single barrel of flour having been shipped to either of the belligerents in this Eastern war, so far as the government reports show. This is the way a fictitious price on the speculative market affects the consumer.

The only way in which this war can legitimately affect the price of wheat is for it to be prolonged till both Russia and Japan exhaust their supplies, which will be for some years. When these countries begin to fall short at home they will buy abroad and not till then, because of the risk of confiscation of each other's orders. Besides, Russia will buy very little of this country so long as her people entertain the resentment they now have against Americans, and Japan requires foodstuffs that can better be supplied by China. When one gets down to hard facts there is very little ground for expecting very much trade on account of this war, certainly not \$2,000,000,000 worth as one paper predicts, though the war lasts years.

Last year Kentucky railroads increased their mileage 134 miles, making a total of 3,189 miles.

An official of the Wisconsin Central says that road has business for far more cars than can be furnished.

New York Central earned 7 1/2 per cent on its \$102,250,000 outstanding stock during the calendar year 1903.

The Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh will add buffet sleeping cars to the equipment of the night express trains between Pittsburgh and Rochester, N. Y.

A most remarkable showing is made by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis. A remarkable growth in earnings and in prosperity has been achieved.

The Texas railroad commission has issued orders reducing the passenger fare for children on railroad, in that State from 2 cents per mile to 1 1/2 cents per mile.

Mr. W. H. Bancroft has been appointed general manager of the Union Pacific, with headquarters at Omaha, Neb.

It is announced that the Mexican government has granted a concession to Southern Pacific interests to build a line through the peninsula of Lower California.

To facilitate its passenger traffic during the world's fair the Big Four will abolish all freight trains between Galveston and Indianapolis and send them on the route by way of Springfield and Kansas.

At 10 days' trial of Postum in place of coffee works wonders. There's a reason for it.

The little book "The Road to Health" in each pack.

Why Your Coffee Is Bad.

Bridget is an excellent cook; but, like most women of her profession, she is opinionated, and insists upon making all her dishes strictly according to her own recipes. Her mistress gave her full swing not only as to cooking, but also to the purchase of supplies. The other day her mistress said to her:

"Bridget, the coffee you are giving us is very good. What kind is it?"

"It is no kind at all, mum," said Bridget. "It's a mixer."

"How do you mix it?"

"I shake it one-quarter Mocha and one-quarter Java and one-quarter Rio."

"But that's only three-quarters. What do you put in for the other quarter?"

"I put in no other quarter at all, mum. That's where so many spoil the coffee, mum—by puttin' in another quarter."

This Is Miraculous.

Manhattan, Kan., March 14.—One of the strangest cases that has ever been heard of in Riley Co. is that of the three-year-old daughter of Mr. Jonas Brubaker, of this place.

Some time ago the little girl took whooping cough, which was followed by pneumonia. When the pneumonia left her, she was taken down with malaria fever with at times symptoms of spinal meningitis.

The family doctor brought her safely through these troubles, but after the fever Bright's Disease set in and the doctors gave her up. Her father tells the rest of the story:

"We began to give her Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after she had taken about three and a half boxes, she was entirely cured. Now she is well as any child, running and playing as if nothing had ever been the matter with her. The doctors said she was beyond the reach of medicine. Dodd's Kidney Pills certainly saved our little girl's life, when she was so far into the chronic stage of Bright's Disease that we thought nothing could save her."

The Mistress Was Forgiving.

D. C. Brewer tells of a colored maid who came home about two hours later than she ought and burst out to her mistress:

"Oh, missus! I've got 'ligion! I've got 'ligion!"

"Very well," said the mistress. "I'll forgive you this time. But don't let it happen again."—Boston Record.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. The Great Kidney and Bladder Cure. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Realistic Tale.

The successful actor is always the one who can bring his audience into the very atmosphere of the play, swaying its feelings according to the spirit of his part. Such was a young Sunday-school teacher who told the infant class the story of Moses smiting the rock.

With the help of charts and a vivid power of description, she presented to the small folk a touching picture of the misery brought upon the children of Israel through the lack of water. She told of the thirst of the little children, the piteous suffering of the babies and the dumb agony of the animals. Then, in bright contrast, she drew the scene of relief and joy as the "Near spring issued from the rock."

"The children stooped down and scooped up the cool drink in their tiny hands; the babies laughed as their mothers wet their hot little lips; and the dogs wagged their tails in delight as they thrust their noses into the stream, and drew in long, refreshing draughts."

Here the teacher became aware of a sound of weeping, which proceeded from a small girl in the corner, and stopped her narrative to inquire the cause.

"What's the matter, Hatty?"

"Please, teacher," answered Hatty, through half-suffled sobs, "please, teacher, I'm so thirsty!"

THIN DIET.

No Nourishment in It. It's not easy to keep up when coffee has so ruined the stomach that food won't digest.

A Mo. woman says: "I had been an invalid for two years from stomach trouble caused by coffee, got so bad I couldn't digest food and for quite a while I lived on milk and lime water—nothing but that—a glass of milk and lime water six times a day. In this way I managed to live, but of course did not gain."

"It was about 5 months ago I began using Postum Food Coffee; I did not need the milk and lime water after that; for I gained rapidly and can now eat a good meal and drink from 1 to 3 cups of Postum each meal and feel fine."

"I would not go back to coffee for any reasonable pay. I like Postum better than coffee now and make Postum by directions on box and it is just fine; never found a better way to make it than on box. Now this is all true and you can easily prove it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum is a brew from field grains with all the nourishment left in. It makes red blood and rebuilds particularly well where coffee has done damage as it does to nearly all who drink it.

A 10 days' trial of Postum in place of coffee works wonders. There's a reason for it.

The little book "The Road to Health" in each pack.

Earliest Green Onions.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., always have something new, something valuable. This year they offer among their new early maturing vegetables, an Earliest Green, Early Onion. It is a winner, Mr. Farmer and Gardener!

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10c and they will send you their big plant and seed catalogue, together with enough seed to grow 10,000 plants!

1,000 fine, solid Onions, 2,000 delicious Carrots, 2,000 blanching, nutty Celery, 2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce, 1,000 splendid Onions, 1,000 rare, luscious Radishes, 1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

In all over 10,000 plants—this great offer is made to get you to test their warranted vegetable seeds and

ALL FOR BUT 10c POSTAGE, providing you will return this notice, and if you will send 20c in postage, they will add to the above a package of the famous Berliner Cauliflower. (C. N. U.)

Why the Sultors Chose the Stoutest. An amusing method of securing the marriage of his five daughters has been adopted by a wealthy tradesman in Berlin. As suitors were not apparently inclined to seek the hands and affections of the daughters, the father advertised that he would pay to the accepted suitor of each daughter a dowry in cash proportionate to the weight of the selected damsel immediately after the wedding ceremony. A young lawyer was the first who submitted himself for the father's approval, and, having produced satisfactory evidence as to his respectability, he was presented to the daughters. He visited them for a week, and then chose the stoutest of the five, to whom he was yesterday married. When the ceremony was over the lady was weighed and registered 17 stone, the father immediately paying over to his son-in-law a sum of 13,000 crowns.—Westminster Gazette.

Teosinte and Billion Dollar Grass. The two greatest fodder plants on earth, one good for 14 tons hay and the other 80 tons green fodder per acre. Grows everywhere. Send for your free catalogue and lots of farm seed samples. (C. N. U.)

As Others See Us.

Chapperton—My friend Saphleg is as—sewilsir ill, dancber know.

Miss Clausique—What's the trouble, Chapperton?—The—aw—docther says he has consulsion of the brain.

Miss Clausique—Died he? Did he accidentally bump his head against a cobweb?

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Powder FREE. Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder that takes into your shoes, it cures dandruff, sweating, damp, itching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c.

Age of Deception.

Miss Elderleigh—If I had my life to live over again—

Miss Springer (interrupting)—Why, I thought that's what you were doing.

Miss Elderleigh—What do you mean?

Miss Springer—Mr. Higgins said you told him you were 23 last month.

The Out Wonder.

To those who have suffered long and hopelessly from Humors of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, and who have lost faith in doctors, medicines, and all things human, CUTICURA Soap, Ointment, and Pills appeal with a force hardly to be realized. Every hope, every expectation awakened by them has been more than fulfilled. More great cures of Simple, Scrofulous, and Hereditary Humors are daily made by them than by all other Blood and Skin Remedies combined. A single set, costing but one dollar, being often sufficient to cure the most distressing cases when all else fails.

DISCLOSURE FOR
CONSUMPTION

Congressman Maun of Illinois has been instructed by interstate commerce committee to prepare favorable report on bill providing for the lowering of falls under the Chicago river.

A good thing lives and
takes on new life, and so

Price 25c. and 50c.



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S. N. U. No. 12-1904

THE SURE FOR

STOMACH AILS, ALL RISE AILS,

Head Coughs, Croup, Treated Good, Use

Teething, Colic, by directions.

A good thing lives and
takes on new life, and so

keeps right along curing
Pains and Aches.
Price 25c. and 50c.

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Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

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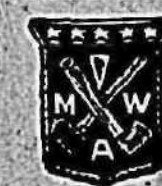
TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago, 6:15 AM, No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 10:30 AM
1:30 PM, No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:15 PM
4:00 PM, No. 13, Daily

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch, 7:15 AM, No. 14, Daily
11:15 AM, No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:05 PM
4:20 PM, No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 6:15 PM
9:30 PM, No. 13, Daily

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains
at Halsted street, Chicago, instead of the Central
station if so desired.

J. H. HANCOCK, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A.
meets at 7:30 the first and third
Monday evening of every month
in Woodman hall, Antioch, Illinois.
Visiting neighbors always welcome
J. C. JAMES, JR., V. G.
C. M. CONNER, Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds
regular communications the first and third
Wednesday evening of every month.
Visiting Brethren always welcome.
W. F. ZIEGLER, Sec. JOSEPH TURNER, W. M.

BWIN DISTRICT COURT, No. 547 meets the
first and third Saturday night in every month,
at the Woodman hall.
WALLACE E. DROWN, Chancellor.
S. J. ECKLE, Recorder.

SLIGHT CAUSES FOR WAR.

Bloodshed Often Begun With Very
Little Provocation.

At least it was no small matter that
brought Russia and Japan to hostilities.
There was a good deal of truth in
the saying that England drifted
into the Crimean war without knowing
exactly why it did so. No less accu-
rate was Lord Palmerston's familiar
declaration concerning the Schleswig-
Holstein troubles. Only three men in
Europe, he said, ever knew what those
war-making troubles were. Two of
the men died before the war broke out
and the third forgot what was the
point in dispute. A slighting refer-
ence by Frederick the Great to Mme.
Pompadour was one of the exciting
causes of the seven years' war. An
overturned glass of water was one of
the contributing elements to another.
The omission of a simple "etc." was
the peg upon which an earlier one was
hung. The theft of a lady's petticoat
brought Moors and Spaniards to blood-
shed. The smashing of a mandarin's
teapot was the basis of a war between
the imperial forces of China and hill
tribes which lasted for generations.

Working Overtime.

Eight hour laws are ignored by those
tireless little workers—Dr. King's New
Life Pills. Millions are always at work,
night and day, curing indigestion, bilious-
ness, constipation, sick headache and all
stomach liver and bowel troubles. Easy,
pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25 cents at J.
H. Swan's drug store.

Prof Jowett's Sarcasm.

Dean Farrar, when in charge of a
fashionable church in London, was
dining at Prof. Jowett's, and toward
dessert took up the parable against
Dives. His voice rose higher and
higher, he spread silence around him,
and he was heard thundering out:
"What I complain of as a clergyman
is that I have to do what no layman
has to do, I have to beg and beg in
vain. Fashionable ladies come to my
church glittering with precious gems,
and yet they will not sacrifice one dia-
mond from their grand thrives in order
to save some crying sister from de-
struction." When he finished the
silence grew sultry. All the hearers
looked gloomily at their plates. Then
Jowett, who had been looking as
though he meant mischief, squeaked
out: "What I object to as a clergy-
man is that I have to exaggerate so!"

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga., suf-
fered for six months with a frightful run-
ning sore on his leg, but writes that Buck-
len's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five
days. For ulcers, wounds, piles, it's the
best salve in the world. Cured guaranteed
Only 25 cents. Sold by J. H. Swan drug-
gists.

Great Flour Center.

Harbin, with a population of 60,000
Russians and 40,000 Chinese, is the
present center of the flouring mill
industry of Manchuria, and is destined
to become one of the great flour pro-
ducing centers of the world. The mil-
lars paid forty-two cents a bushel
for wheat during last year.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

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Send model, sketch or photo of invention for
free report on patentability. For free book,
"How to Secure TRADE-MARKS," write
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WASHINGTON, D. C.

Ayer's

If your blood is thin and im-
pure, you are miserable all the
time. It is pure, rich blood
that invigorates, strengthens,
refreshes. You certainly know

Sarsaparilla

the medicine that brings good
health to the home, the only
medicine tested and tried for
60 years. A doctor's medicine.

"I owe my life, without doubt, to Ayer's
Sarsaparilla. It is the most wonderful medi-
cine in the world for nervousness. My cure is
permanent, and I cannot thank you enough."
Mrs. DEBRA MOWELL, Newark, N. J.

for
Poor Health

Laxative doses of Ayer's Pills each
night greatly aid the Sarsaparilla.

IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

Sound Advice Given by a Father to
His Son.

The advice given by the parent to
his son at Oxford in the year 1683
against catching cold when attending
the theater will not be without inter-
est in the pantomime season. "Child—
I heard that the players are gon-
down to Oxford, but I am unwilling
that you should go to see them act,
for fear on your coming out of the hot
play house into the cold air, you
should catch harm, for as I did once
coming out of the theater at a publick
Act when it was very full and steam-
ing hot, and walkin a Broad in the
cold, and gave me such a cold that it
had likt to a cost me my Life. Your
best way in such a cold is to go hom-
to your one chamber directly from
the play house, and drink a glass of
Sack, therefor Be sure you send your
servant At your hand for a bottle of
the Best Canary and keep it in your
chamber for that purpose. . . .
Harkon thou unto the voyce and Ad-
vise of mee Thy Father, Loving Thee
Better then himselfe.—London Daily
Chronicle.

The Wisconsin Central Railway.

Reaches the principal points in Wisconsin,
offering Pullman Sleepers, Free Reclining
Chair Cars, modern coaches and dining and
cave service between Chicago, Milwaukee,
Manitowoc and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ash-
land and Duluth. Connections are made
with diverging lines at all terminal points.
Meals served a la carte. For tickets, sleep-
ing car reservations and further informa-
tion apply to agents of this company or
write Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Where Justice Halts.

Describing some of the difficulties
attending the administration of jus-
tice in Nigeria, a British officer says:
"The cases tried by judicial officers
are often puzzling. How, for instance,
shall an officer trained in British ideas
of law deal with the case of a man
who confesses with full conviction and
sincerity that he is guilty of transform-
ing himself into an alligator or hyena
and devouring the children of his
neighbors? Common report may, in
a second case, accuse a man of
witchcraft or murder; the local chief
is appealed to, to test his criminality
by the poison ordeal. He dispatches
his messenger to administer it; the
accused perhaps dies, but all are con-
vinced that he ran no risk if he were
innocent. Who is to be convicted?
The inflexible logic of British-made
law lacks elasticity to deal with such
cases."

A Favorite Remedy for Babies.

Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have
made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a fa-
vorite with the mothers of small children.
It quickly cures their coughs and colds and
prevents any danger of pneumonia or other
serious consequences. It not only cures
croup, but when given as soon as the croupy
cough appears will prevent the attack.
For sale by all druggists.

Honor Belongs to German Chemist.

It was in 1747 that the German
chemist Marggraf (1709-1782) discov-
ered the existence of sugar in beets
and recommended that they be cul-
tivated in order to produce sugar; but
almost fifty years elapsed before prac-
tical results were obtained therefrom.
In 1796 Dr. Franz Karl Achard, a pupil
of Marggraf, having succeeded in ex-
tracting sugar from beets in commer-
cial quantities at a cost so as to en-
able it to compete with cane sugar,
the then ruler of the world's markets
erected the first beet sugar factory at
his farm, Kunern, near Stelnaus,
Lower Silesia.

KILL THE COUGH

CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's
New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION Price
Coughs and 50c & \$1.00
Olds Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all
THROAT AND LUNG TROUB-
LES, or MONEY BACK.

THE ANTIQUITY OF CHESS.

Game Played for More Than Five
Thousand Years.

Chess, now being played between
ocean steamers by means of wireless
telegraphy, is the oldest of games, and
it is a striking contrast that it offers
itself for easy operation to the latest
triumph of modern science. It was
generally assumed until now that the
ancient Indians had invented chess,
that it was introduced from India to
Persia in the sixth century by the Ar-
abs, and that in consequence of the
crusades it spread from East to West.
It is true the Chinese—who invented
many things in time long gone, but
which had to be re-invented in Eu-
rope—assert that they can trace chess
in their own country to about two
hundred years before our era. Now
there can certainly be no doubt in the
character of the figures at present
used, and in some of the words con-
nected with the game, an Indian, Per-
sian and Arabic influence is trace-
able. Excavations on the pyramid
field of Sakkara some time ago
brought to light a wall painting, on
which a high official is represented as
playing chess with a partner, at the
time of the government of King Teti,
who belonged to the sixth dynasty.
Prof. Lepsius formerly assigned the
reign of that monarch to about the
year 2700 B. C. Prof. Brugsch, cor-
recting this chronology, puts it back
to still greater antiquity, to the year
3300 B. C., so that chess would have
been known in the once mysterious
land of Mizraim something like 5,200
years ago.

It Never Disappoints.

F. J. Williams, proprietor of the Hamil-
ton Drug Co., Hamilton, Iowa, says Cham-
berlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea
Remedy is practically the only remedy he
sells for cramps, diarrhoea and colic, for
the plain reason that it never disappoints.
For sale by all druggists.

When It Became Serious.

A pair of frightened horses were
dashing madly down the street. The
coachman was sawing at the reins
and the carriage was swaying from
side to side in a dangerous fashion.
The occupants of the vehicle, an eld-
erly woman, noted for her extreme pa-
simoniousness, and her pretty niece,
gave no outward signs of fear, but
just as the horses came to a standstill
the younger woman unexpectedly
fainted. "I wasn't frightened a bit,"
she explained afterward, "until, just
as we rounded that last corner, with
three wheels in the air, Aunt Caroline
exclaimed: 'I'd give a dollar to be out
of this!' I knew the case must be
serious! If Aunt Caroline was beginning
to risk dollars in that fashion"—
Youth's Companion.

Bee's Honey and Tar will prevent or cure
pneumonia. It will utterly destroy the
germs of the disease. It is marvelously
efficacious in every form of lung inflamma-
tion, tons up the exhausted glands and
builds up the muscular tissues. Cures all
coughs, croup, whooping cough and expels
colds in one night. Try it. Sold at Swan's
drug store.

Verbs in Demand.

Popular verbs are wanted for sov-
eral operations introduced by modern
science. The X-rays, the Finzen treat-
ment for lupus, the operation of ra-
dium for cancer—what are the words
for these? A man is gullfotned or
hanged, his leg is amputated, he is
trepanned; what is he when he is
rayed, Finzened, radlumed? The
world still wants a wireless word.
Marconigram, which was suggested,
seems to have died a natural death.
What is the synonym for telephone
when one speaks over the instrument
to which a photograph is attached?
Nor has the public finally agreed upon
a verb for travel by automobile.

In Another Tangle.

"By Jove, old chap!" said Mr. Makin-
brakes with enthusiasm, "your wife
must have been a mighty handsome
woman when she was young. Even in
all these years she hasn't changed so
much—though, of course, it couldn't
have been many years since she was
young and hand—but when you come
to think how little it takes to make
some people look old, you know, you
wonder how she manages to conceal
the ravages—that isn't exactly what
I mean, but she's the youngest looking
woman for her—for her—have you got
a match? My cigar has gone out."—
Chicago Tribune.

Dividing the Sexes.

While worshipping in a little chapel
of ease a few miles from Ruthin, Eng-
land, on the Wrexham road, the sexes
are so strictly divided that they can-
not even see each other. The build-
ing forms a right angle, in one arm
of which the men sit, and the women
in the other. It was built and en-
dowed by a misogynist of the Stuart
period, who objected to having his
devotion disturbed by the hated sex,
and sympathizing with male post-
erity, stipulated expressly for this
division in his deed of endowment.

Wooden Shoes in Wales.

The manufacture of wooden shoes
or clogs is quite a picturesque indus-
try of Wales. There is a large de-
mand for these shoes, for they are
the popular footwear, not only for the
Welsh countryfolk, but for hundreds
of men, women and children who work
in the factories.

Hospital for Consumptives.

Minnesota will establish a sanatorium
to which county commissioners may
send free indigent persons suffering
from incipient consumption.

TOO MUCH AT HOME.

Why Col. Childers Was Not Receiving
Visitors.

I had stopped off at Bad Hill to
make inquiries about Col. Childers, an
old friend, and was directed to the
landlord of the only hotel for informa-
tion. I found him very pleasant, spo-
ken and seemingly anxious to oblige,
and as soon as I had stated my errand
he lifted up his hands and replied:

"Dear, dear me, but I wish I had
known you were coming."
"Isn't the colonel at home, then?"
I asked.

"Very much at home—too much at
home, I'm afraid. You really wanted
to see him, did you?"

"I did. I stopped off for no other
reason. Does he live far from here?"
"Not so very far. Dear, dear me,
but why couldn't you have let me
know that you would be here about
this date?"

"But why should I have let you
know? I don't exactly see how you
can be interested in the matter."

"No, perhaps not," he mused, as
he looked out of the window, "but I
always like to oblige people when I
can, you see. I am sorry to say that
is, if you care very much about it—
that Col. Childers was buried going
on four weeks ago."

"You don't mean it!" I exclaimed.
"I can't help but mean it, seeing that
I walked at the head of his funeral
procession."

"And what illness did he die of?"
"Too much illness in his anatomy, I
believe."

"Do you mean that he was shot?"
"I can't help but mean it, being
that I fired the bullets into him."

"And you—you killed him, you say?"
I asked, as the man turned to me with
a sorrowful smile.

"I say so, yes; but, believe me, I
wouldn't have done it if I'd known
you were coming on. The colonel was
old and cranky, and seemed to have
no friends and wasn't expecting any
callers, and so when he came in here
and said my whiskey tasted like a
scorched jackass rabbit I let go on
him."—Los Angeles Express.

Scientists announce that Bright's disease,
diabetes, cruetitis and every form of kidney
and urinary trouble as well as rheumatism,
lumbago and similar affections do not and
cannot exist in the great pine forests. The
very air is laden with the healing and in-
vigorating breath from the pines. Pineoles
brings health to your home and are a never
failing cure for all the above troubles. Sold
at Swan's drug store.

Childish Comfort.

Father Ducey is laughingly relating
a recent experience of his. He was
walking along Fourth avenue when
he saw a little boy crying bitterly. As
he stopped to inquire the cause of the
tears he was forestalled by a small
girl, who asked sympathetically:
"What ails you, boy? Why are you
crying so hard?"
"Because mother's gone to heaven,"
sobbed the child.
"Oh, don't fret so," replied the girl
consoling, "sure maybe she hasn't."
—New York Times.

More Riots.

Disturbances of strikers are not nearly
as grave as an individual disorder of the
system. Over work loss of sleep, nervous
tension will be followed by utter collapse
unless a reliable remedy is immediately
employed. There's nothing so efficient to
cure disorders of the liver or kidneys as
Electric Bitters. Its a wonderful tonic,
and effective nerve and the greatest all
around medicine for run down systems.
It dispels nervousness, rheumatism and
neuralgia and expels malaria germs. Only
50 cents and satisfaction guaranteed by
J. H. Swan druggists.

The Proper Thing to Do.

"Buffalo Bill!" during one of his
visits to Chicago, was the guest of
honor at a dinner given by Mrs. Pot-
ter Palmer.

"Colonel, what would you do in a
crowded theater if a man yelled
'Fire!'?" asked the hostess.

"I might take him at his word if I
had my side arms with me," replied
the famous plainsman grimly; "but if
not I should do the next best thing
in case of fire."

"What is that?"

"Put him out."—New York Times.

Tragedy Averted.

"Just in the nick of time our little boy
was saved," writes Mrs. W. Watkins of
Pleasant City Ohio, "Pneumonia had played
and havoc with him and a terrible cough
set in besides. Doctors treated him but
he grew worse every day. At length we
tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Con-
sumption, and our darling was saved.
He is now sound and well. Every body
ought to know this the only cure for
coughs and colds and all lung diseases. Guar-
anteed by J. H. Swan Druggist. Price 50
cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

Most Expensive Perfume.

The wife of a Chicago millionaire
has had a scent distilled from some
variety of water lily that is said to be
worth \$125 a drop. It takes thousands
of blooms of water-lilies to make a
very small bottleful.

Bee's Honey and Tar is a delightful
remedy for coughs, colds, lagrippe, croup,
whooping cough, pneumonia and con-
sumption. Made from the best clover
honey and tarry distillations. It is mildly
laxative, tonic and strengthening. Chil-
dren like it and it cures. Best
Sold at Swan's drug store.



If a Man

Is known by the com-
pany he keeps, he is
also known by the
printing he uses.

Don't send out com-
mon Stationery and
Advertising Literature—
get the best.

Business-to-day is a
fight—and very often
it's a small matter
that turns the scales.

That piece of print-
ing you expect to
send out should be a
fit representative.

The News

Job Department

ST. PETER AND THE BROKER.

Latter Had Been Generous, but Could
Not Get Into Paradise.

All stories told relative to incidents
that occur at the gate of the celestial
city are not veracious, but this one
has the semblance of truth.

A broker who had made his mark in
Wall street sought admission at the
pearly gates.

"Who are you?" said St. Peter.

"I'm a Wall street broker."

"What do you want?"

"I want to get in."

"What have you done that entitles
you to admission?"

"Well, I saw a decrepit woman in
Broadway the other day and gave her
two cents."

"Gabriel, is that on record?"

"Yes, St. Peter, it is marked down
to his credit."

"What else have you done?"

"Well, I crossed the Brooklyn bridge
the other night and met a newswy
half frozen to death and gave him one
cent."

"Gabriel, is that on record?"

"Yes, St. Peter."

"What else have you done?"

"Well, I can't recollect anything
else just now."

"Gabriel, what do you think we
ought to do with this fellow?"

"Oh, give him back his three cents
and tell him to go to hell."—New
York Times.

Old Friends.

Senator Bard of California took a
constituent to see the president. The
friend had served in the Rough Riders.
"Mr. President," began Bard, "I
want to introduce my friend—"
"Why, hello, Jim!" the president
broke in; "How are you?"

Then there was a ten minute talk in
which Bard could take no part. As
the two men left the president ex-
claimed: "By the way, Jim, come up to
dinner to-night and bring Bard with
you."—Boston Post.

Rigid Formality.

Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger tells a
story of a Washington hostess who in-
vited an attaché of one of the foreign
legations to dine with her. The in-
vitation was formally accepted, but on
the morning of the appointed day a
note, written by the foreigner's valet,
was received, which read:

"Mr. Blank regrets very much that
he will not be able to be present at
Mrs. Swift's dinner to-night, as he is
dead."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Facial Characteristics.

The broad, full chin, with the face
in harmony, with full, red lips, will
respond to a good development of the
social faculties and the enjoyment of
health. As women possess, as a rule,
more of the vital temperament than
men, this sign is generally large. So-
cial people have broad chins. Narrow
and selfish people will have narrow
chins. Weakly people will have re-
treating chins. Courageous, bold and
energetic people will have protruding
chins of the pugacious order.

Curious English Sign.

A curious shop in Falmouth, Eng-
land, displays the following sign:
"Ellen Jones sells here
Lemonade and Ginger Beer,
Cowbells and tripe every Friday,
Sekondhand clothes to make ee tidy,
Crox and kettles, pans, and all,
And godly bokes to save your sole,
Man-traps, gins, and patterns likewise,
And on Saturday nights hot mutton
pies."

"Father Clark" to Tour World.

Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, known
throughout the world as "Father En-
deavor Clark" because of his part in
the organization of the Christian En-
deavor society, has left his home in
Boston for a tour around the world.
He will sail from San Francisco for
Hawaii, whence he will go to Samoa,
New Zealand, Tasmania and Africa.
He expects to return to the United
States by July 1.

Marie Antoinette's Bed.

The bedstead used for many years
by Queen Marie Antoinette is still
preserved exactly as she left it at the
Grand Trianon. Judged by many mod-
ern designs, neither the furniture nor
the settings are particularly royal in
appearance. The bed is inlaid, having
been built after the designs of a great
artist of the court. It is considered
priceless, both because of its artistic
and historic value.

The Lover and His Lass.

Behind the lattice, rose entwined,
Hidden away from sight,
I place my chair at close of day,
There in the sunset light,
Afar from stress and strife, I sit
Alone, to watch and wait,
For the lover and his pretty lass
To pass the garden gate.

I peep out through the roses' bloom,
To hear their voices sweet,
To see the lovelight in their eyes,
As on the lichen foot
They climb the slanting hillside
At the moss-grown spring to rest,
And speak those words of all life,
The dearest and the best.

They wot not that a lone old wife
Watches with such glad eyes
Their passing to the trying place
That on the hillside lies.
But years ago, when life was young,
Off at the close of day,
Another lover and his lass
Together walked that way.

Now, through the roses' bloom it brings,
The lovelight